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THE
PRINCIPAL ROOTS
OF THE
GREEK TONGUE,
WITH
A DISPLAY OF THEIR INCORPORATION
INTO
ENGLISH.

(ON THE SAME PLAN AS "HALL'S LATIN ROOTS.")

THIRD EDITION,
REVISED AND ENLARGED.

By W. HALL.

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TO

THE REV. J. R. MAJOR, D.D.,

HEAD-MASTER OF KING'S-COLLEGE SCHOOL, LONDON,

This Work

IS, BY PERMISSION, RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED

BY HIS

MOST OBLIGED, AND FAITHFUL SERVANT,

THE AUTHOR.

P R E F A C E TO THE FIRST EDITION.

As all Philologists agree that the most solid and, at the same time, the most expeditious method of acquiring a language is by carefully studying, in the first instance, the Roots of such language, it is unnecessary to trouble the reader with any of the arguments that have been so successfully advanced to prove the utility of that course, especially as experience has already established its efficacy.

Numerous works on the Roots of the Greek language have therefore appeared from time to time; but, beyond improvements in the mode of arrangement, little has been done to meet the *real* difficulty: for, however well arranged a Book on Roots may be, and more especially of the Greek language, it is too much to expect that any one can commit to memory, and still less retain the correct signification of many hundreds of *unconnected* words.

That this difficulty, however, can be surmounted, and effectually too, is already proved by the acknowledged utility and extensive use of a work on the Roots of the Latin language, compiled by the Author's Father, and tested by the experience of more than a quarter of a century, which contains a peculiar feature directly meeting the difficulty in question with regard to the *Latin* language.

This has been effected by calling to aid the extraordinary mental power afforded by *association of ideas*, which may be said to be the *very soul of memory*. Without it, even common conversation could hardly be carried on to any extent; whereas, with it, the *very slightest* connecting link suggests something either to the speaker or to some one else present, bearing on the subject in hand, and thus prolongs the charm of intellectual communication.

The way, in which the association of ideas is made use of, in

the present work, to fix the signification of the Root word permanently in the memory, is as follows:—

No link of connexion appears at first sight between the words *βία* and *strength*, and between *μικρὸς* and *little*; but these Greek words nevertheless produce English ones, either immediately or remotely derived, by which, with the assistance of a note, when necessary, the link of connexion is supplied, thus—

strength, force	<i>βία</i>	as	<i>whence</i>	bias
little, small	<i>μικρὸς</i>	à	òv	.. microscope ¹

¹ Microscope] of *μικρός*, little, small, and *σκοπεῖν*, to see, is compounded *microscope*; an instrument, by which very *small* objects are distinctly *seen*.

ADVERTISMENT TO THE PRESENT EDITION.

The present edition differs from the first in the following important points:—The classification of Substantives, according to their *declensions*, with the *genitive* case at the side of each. That of Adjectives with the *feminine* and *neuter* genders. That of Verbs, according to their *conjugations*, with the addition of the *perfect* and *future* tenses.

Considerable alterations have also been made in the arrangement and phraseology of the notes, wherein the *etymon* is generally so prominently interwoven in the *definition* as to be clearly apparent.

Many changes have also been made in the English derived words, those of a peculiarly technical character giving place to others more frequently met with in common parlance, though not to the exclusion of the former, which, for the sake of those interested in etymology, will be found in the notes.

Another object, to be attained by the use of the work, one perhaps of no less importance, is a correct knowledge of the true meaning of English words derived from the Greek, many of which are used even in familiar conversation, while numerous others belonging to the arts and sciences necessarily present much obscurity to those who are not classically educated.

INTRODUCTION.

THE ALPHABET.*

A	a	Alpha ¹	a	N	v	Nu	n
B	β	Beta ²	b	Ξ	ξ	Xi	x
Γ	γ [†]	Gamma ³	g	O	ο	O-micron	օ
Δ	δ	Delta ⁴	d	Π	π	Pi	p
E	ε	E-psilon	ě	P	ρ	Rho	rh, r
Z	ζ	Zeta	z	Σ	σ, σ [‡]	Sigma ⁷	s
H	η	Eta	ē	T	τ	Tau	t
Θ	θ	Theta	th	Υ	υ	U-psilon ⁸	u
I	ι	Iota ⁵	i	Φ	φ	Phi	ph
K	κ	Kappa	k	X	χ	Chi	ch
Λ	λ	Lambda ⁶	l	Ψ	ψ	Psi	ps
M	μ	Mu	m	Ω	ω	O-mega ⁹	օ

¹ From alpha, α, and beta, β, is compounded the word *alphabet*.

² Of gamma, γ, and *ut*, the name of one of the notes in music, is compounded *gammut*, the diatonic scale.

³ From delta Δ, is derived *Delta*; the name of one of the divisions of Egypt, so called because it is formed by the branches of the Nile into the shape of a Δ.

⁵ From iota, ι, are derived *jot* and *iota*; words used to signify the least possible quantity of anything.

⁶ From lambda, λ, is derived *lambdaicism*; the too frequent repetition of the letter l.

⁷ Of sigma, σ, anciently written ζ, and ειδος, resemblance, is compounded *sigmoid*; *resemblance* to the letter *sigma*: the hinge-like surface of the bone, at the elbow, presents in profile somewhat of the shape of the letter ζ (*sigma*), and is therefore called the *sigmoid* cavity of the ulna.

⁸ Υ, υ, is written *v-pai/on* (ψιλον, smooth, un aspirated) to distinguish it from ώ (Υ), a species of aspirate and ancient sign of the digamma (see Digamma, p. viii.).

⁹ The alpha and omega, the first and the last letters of the Greek alphabet, are used in the Scriptures to signify "the first" and "the last" (Rev. 1. 8).

* In the older editions of the Greek authors, β, γ, ζ, θ, π, ρ, σ, τ, were also represented by the following characters, ξ, Γ, ξ̄, Σ, ϖ, ρ̄, Ζ, Τ.

† Γ γ, is always pronounced hard before a vowel, as the g in get, give; but before γ, κ, ξ, χ, like our ng in angle, as ἀγγελος, ang-elos, ἀγκων, ang-kōn, ἀγξις, ang-xis, ἀγχω, ang-chō.

‡ This form, σ, is used at the beginning or in the body of a word; this, σ̄, at the end.

There are seven vowels—*a*, *ε*, *η*, *ι*, *ο*, *υ*, *ω*. Two are always short, *ε*, *ο*. Two are always long, *η*, *ω*. Three are called doubtful, *a*, *ι*, *υ*, being sometimes long, and sometimes short.

Every vowel at the beginning of a word has a *lenis*, or *smooth breathing*, marked thus ', or an *aspirate*, or *rough breathing*, marked thus ': *v* at the beginning of a word is always aspirated.

CHANGE OF LETTERS

Which Greek words frequently undergo when incorporated into Latin and English.

<i>αι</i> is changed into	<i>æ</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>aiθηρ</i>	<i>aether</i>
<i>ει</i> ..	<i>e</i>	..	<i>Mήδεια</i>	<i>Medea</i>
<i>οι</i> sometimes changed into	<i>u</i>	..	<i>'Αίακος</i>	<i>Aeacus</i>
<i>οι</i> ..	<i>œ</i>	..	<i>Oλδίπους</i>	<i>Oedipus</i>
<i>ου</i> ..	<i>u</i>	..	<i>μούσα</i>	<i>musa</i>
<i>υ</i> ..	<i>y</i>	..	<i>στύξ</i>	<i>Styx</i>
<i>κ</i> ..	<i>c</i>	..	<i>κρόκος</i>	<i>crocus</i>
the aspirate (‘) becomes	<i>h</i>	..	<i>ἄμαξα</i>	<i>hamaxa</i>
	<i>s</i>	..	<i>ἔξ</i>	<i>sex</i>
	<i>f</i>	..	<i>ἡλιξ</i>	<i>felix</i>
	<i>v</i>	..	<i>ἐσπέρα</i>	<i>vespera</i>

DIGAMMA.

The *Æolians* avoided the aspirate, and used another letter called *digamma*, because its shape resembled *two gammas*, one over the other, F or *f*. It is supposed to have had the sound of *f*, *v*, or *w*, as *ἡλιξ*, *felix*, *ἐσπέρα*, *vespera*. By the proper insertion of the digamma, the derivation of many English and Latin words from the Greek will be apparent, since the Latin language sprang from the *Æolic dialect of the Greek*; thus *κλεις* (*κλεfīs*), *claris*: *ōis* (*ōfīs*), *oris*, &c.

FIGURES.

Words also undergo changes by certain grammatical figures, of which the principal are the following:—

1. *Aphæresis* (*ἀπὸ*, from, and *αἴρεω*, to take) *takes away* one or more letters *from* the beginning of a word.
2. *Apocope* (*ἀπὸ*, from, and *κόπτω*, to cut) *cuts off* one or more letters *from* the end of a word.
3. *Epenthesis* (*ἐπὶ*, on, *ἐν*, in, and *τίθημι*, to put) *puts* one or more letters *in* the body of a word.
4. *Metathesis* (*μετατίθημι*, to change the position of) *changes the position of*, or transposes, letters and syllables.
5. *Paragoge* (*παρὰ*, beyond, and *ἄγω*, to lead) extends or lengthens a word by the addition of one or more letters at the end of it.
6. *Prosthetic* (*πρὸς*, to, and *τίθημι*, to put) adds or *puts* one or more letters *to* the beginning of a word.
7. *Syncope* (*σὺν*, together, and *κόπτω*, to cut) *takes away* one or more letters *from* the body of a word.
8. *Tmesis* (*τμάω*, to cut) *cuts off* or separates the preposition from the verb, with which it is compounded, by placing some other word between.

Examples.

1. <i>λείβω</i>	by Aphæresis	becomes <i>εῖβω</i>
2. <i>δῶμα</i>	.. Apocope	.. <i>δῶ</i>
3. <i>ἔλαβε</i>	.. Epenthesis	.. <i>ἔλλαβε</i>
4. <i>κράτος</i>	.. Metathesis	.. <i>κάρτος</i>
5. <i>λόγιος</i>	.. Paragoge	.. <i>λόγοισιν</i>
6. <i>μικρὸς</i>	.. Prosthetic	.. <i>σμικρὸς</i>
7. <i>ἔγενετω</i>	.. Syncope	.. <i>ἔγεντω</i>
8. <i>ἐπέρεψα νηὸν</i>	.. Tmesis	.. <i>ἐπὶ νηὸν ἐρεψα</i>

PRONUNCIATION.

In order to acquire the correct pronunciation of the words in the vocabulary, the following rules are to be observed relating to *Quantity*, *Emphasis*, and *Accent* :—

QUANTITY.

Quantity is the measure of time employed in pronouncing a syllable, and is either long or short.

The time employed in pronouncing one syllable having a long quantity, is said to equal the time employed in pronouncing two syllables having short quantities.

GENERAL RULES FOR THE QUANTITY OF SYLLABLES.

LONG SYLLABLES.

Syllables containing η	are long, as τιμὴ
.. .. ω	.. .. κώμη
.. .. circumflexed vowels	.. .. πᾶσα
.. .. diphthongs	.. .. μοῦσα
.. .. a vowel before two consonants	.. .. τύπτω
.. .. a vowel before the double letters	.. .. τύψω

SHORT SYLLABLES.

Syllables containing ε	are short, as πέλεκυς
.. .. ο	.. .. λόγος

EMPHASIS.

Emphasis is the stress of the voice laid upon a syllable or word.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES.

1. In words of two syllables, the emphasis or stress of the voice falls on the *first syllable*, whether it be long or short } as τιμὴ pronounced ti'-mē
λόγος .. lo'-gos
κριτής .. kri'-tes

WORDS OF THREE OR MORE SYLLABLES.

2. In words of three or more syllables, if the penultimate (last syllable but one) be short, the stress of the voice is on the antepenultimate (last syllable but two) } as ταμίας .. tam'-ias
φιλία .. fil'-ia
But if the penultimate be long, the stress of the voice is upon it } as τράχηλος .. tra-ke'-los

ACCENT.

Accents are certain signs introduced to denote the *rising* or *falling* of the voice on particular syllables.

1. *The Acute ('')* denotes the *rising* of the voice, as on the syllable *εν*, in the word *τυπτομένην*.
2. *The Grave (`)*, which is only *marked* on the last syllable (but is understood on all unaccented syllables), denotes the falling of the voice, as on the syllables *τυπ*, *τομ*, *ην*, in the word *τυπτομένην*.¹
3. *The Circumflex (^ or ~)* is a union of the Acute and Grave, and denotes the rising *and* falling of the voice on the same syllable, as in the syllable *σῶ*, in which the *ῶ* is equivalent to *έ ἐ* in the word *σῶμα*.

As, in Greek, an *accented* syllable has not necessarily *the stress of the voice* laid upon it, it is of importance to distinguish between *emphasis* and *accent*, e. g., in the word *τυπτομένην*, in which the syllable *τομ* has the *emphasis* or stress of the voice laid upon it, while *εν* has the acute accent, which simply denotes the rising of the voice.

FORMATION OF THE GENITIVE.

As the formation of the genitive case of substantives of the third declension might perplex beginners, a list of them is here subjoined with their genitives in full, by reference to which the formation of the others will be apparent.

Nom.	Gen.	Nom.	Gen.
ἀλς	ἀλὸς	λιμὴν	λιμένος
ἀλώπηξ	ἀλώπεκος	μελί	μελιτας
ἀσπὶς	ἀσπίδος	νὺξ	νυκτὸς
ἀστήρ	ἀστέρος	όδονς	όδόντος
γέρων	γέροντος	πῦρ	πυρὸς
γυνῆ	γυναικὸς	ρὶν	ρινὸς
δελφῖν	δελφινος	σάλπιγξ	σάλπιγγος
θρὶξ	τρικός	σάρξ	σαρκός

¹ This is equivalent to *τὸν τύπον μένην*.

GENDERS.

GENERAL RULES ACCORDING TO SIGNIFICATION.

Names of males are	Masculine
Names of females are	Feminine
Names of months, winds, and rivers, are generally	Masculine
Names of countries, islands, cities, and plants, are generally	Feminine

GENERAL RULES ACCORDING TO THE TERMINATION.

Not increasing in the genitive case.

Mas.		Fem.		Neut.	
end in <i>ας, ης, ος, ως</i>		end in <i>ρα, η</i>		end in <i>ον</i>	
Nom.	Gen.	Nom.	Gen.	Nom.	Gen.
ταμί-ας	ον	ημέ-ρα	ρας	ξύλ-ον ²	ον
τελών-ης	ον	τιμ-η	ης		
λόγ-ος	ον				
λαγ-ώς ¹	ω				

¹ Except only *χρέως*, debt, which is neuter.² Except in diminutives of female names, where the gender refers to the person meant, and not to the termination of the noun.

Increasing in the genitive.

Mas.		Fem.		Neut.	
end in <i>ας, εις, ευς, ης, ν, ξ, ρ, ψ, ως</i>		end in <i>ας, γξ, ιν, ιε, της, ις, ω</i>		end in <i>α, αρ, ας, ι, ορ, ν</i>	
Nom.	Gen.	Nom.	Gen.	Nom.	Gen.
έλέφ-ας	αυτος	λαμπ-άς	άδος	σώμ-α	ατος
κτ-εις	ειδος	φάλα-γξ	γγος	ήπ-αρ	τος
βασιλ-εὺς	έος	ρ-ιν	ινδος	κέρ-ας	ατος
κάν-ης	ητος	έλπ-ις	ιδος	μέλ-ι	τος
ἄκ-ων	οντος	φιλό-της	τητος	ά-ορ	ος
ἄβ-αξ	κος	κόρυν-ις	υθος	δόρ-ι	ατο
ἀστ-ηρ	έρος	φειδ-ώ	όσος		
κόλλ-οψ	οπος				

HOW TO USE THE BOOK :

By the principal Roots of the Greek tongue are to be understood those which produce the great body of the language, and such has been the nature of the selection, that, after these and the vocabulary of Derivatives have been acquired, reference to a dictionary will not be requisite more than about once in every hundred words met with in the authors usually read.

There are three vocabularies, one of Substantives, one of Adjectives, and one of Verbs.

The vocabulary is divided into three columns. The first contains the exact English of the Greek words, the second contains the corresponding Greek words, and the third contains English words derived therefrom, which will not only be found serviceable in assisting the memory while getting the Greek words by heart, but, by the principle of association, will tend to fix them in the mind.

After reading a few words attentively, cover the Greek, and, by the assistance of the connecting idea or word derived, the Greek will be recalled; as for instance, *ἀριθμός*, number, will appear in *arithmetic*; *ἄνθρωπος*, a man, in *philanthropy*; afterwards cover the English, and give the English for the Greek.

After having acquired the Roots, proceed to the vocabulary of Derivatives.

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S.

		Page
PREFACE to the First Edition ..	..	v
ADVERTISEMENT to the present Edition ..	..	vi
INTRODUCTION ..	..	vii
Alphabet ..	..	..
Change of Letters ..	..	..
Digamma ..	..	..
Figures ..	..	..
Pronunciation ..	..	..
Quantity ..	..	..
Emphasis ..	..	..
Accent ..	..	..
Formation of the Genitive ..	..	..
Genders ..	..	..
How to use the Book ..	..	..
ROOTS ..	..	1
Root SUBSTANTIVES—First Declension ..	..	..
" " Second Declension ..	..	14
" " Third Declension ..	..	35
" ADJECTIVES ..	..	57
" " Numerals—Cardinal ..	..	68
" " " Ordinal ..	..	69
" VERBS IN ω—First Conjugation ..	..	70
" " Second Conjugation ..	..	74
" " Third Conjugation ..	..	79
" " Fourth Conjugation ..	..	92

	Page
ROOT VERBS—Irregular and Defective	97
" " Deponents	102
" " IN μ	104
PREPOSITIONS—their Primary Signification ..	106
" their Signification in Composition ..	108
ADVERBS	111
CONJUNCTIONS	112
INTERJECTIONS	"
DERIVATIVES	113
Introduction to Derivatives	"
Compounds	"
Adverbial Particles	114
Augmentative Prefixes	"
Formation of Derivative Substantives ..	115
" " " Diminutives ..	"
" " " Patronymics ..	"
" " " Adjectives ..	117
" " " Verbs ..	118
" " " Adverbs ..	119
DERIVATIVE SUBSTANTIVES—First Declension ..	120
" " Second Declension ..	121
" " Third Declension ..	123
" ADJECTIVES	124
" VERBS	126
Additional Substantives, <i>not producing English Derivatives</i>	131
" Adjectives	135
" Verbs	137

TABLE OF CONTENTS.**xv**

	Page
Index of Greek Roots	141
“ Words, which display the incorporation of the Greek Roots into English	153

ROOTS.

ROOT SUBSTANTIVES.

FIRST DECLENSION.

a.

a thorn	f. ἄκανθα	ης	whence acanthus ¹
a waggon	f. ἄμαξα	ης	.. hamaxa ²
contest, rivalry	f. ἄμιλλα	ης	.. emulous ³
leather, hide	f. βύρσα	ης	.. purse ⁴
wealth	f. γάζα	ης	.. gazette ⁵
tongue, language	f. γλῶσσα	ης	.. glossary ⁶
tongue, language	f. γλώττα	ης	.. polyglot ⁷
a decision	f. δίαιτα	ης	.. diet ⁸

¹ Acanthus] from ἄκανθα (also ἄκαν), a thorn, is derived ἄκανθος, *acanthus*; in botany, the herb bear's-foot.

² Hamaxa] from ἄμαξα, a waggon, is derived *hamaxa*; a name sometimes given to the constellation (*Ursa Major*), vulgarly known as Charles's *wain* or *waggon*.

³ Emulous] from ἄμιλλα, contest, rivalry, emulation, is derived the Lat. *emulus*, contentious, whence *emulous*.—From ἄμιλλα is, perhaps, also derived the expression a *mill*, signifying a fight.

⁴ Purse] also from βύρσα, leather, is derived the Fr. *bourse*; *purse*.—Also *Byrsa*; the ancient name of Carthage, said to have been so called from the following circumstance: Dido, arriving on the coast of Libya, was forbidden to remain there by the king of that country; she therefore artfully desired to purchase so much ground as might be compassed with an ox's *hide*, and, her request being granted, she cut it into small thongs, and with it encompassed twenty-two furlongs, on which she built the city named Carthage, and the castle called *Byrsa*, i. e. the *hide*.

⁵ Gazette] from γάζα, wealth, is derived the Venetian word *gazetta*; a small coin. The newspaper first published at Venice, being sold for a *gazetta*, took its name therefrom, whence *gazette*.

⁶ Glossary] from γλῶσσα, tongue, language, is derived *glossary*; a dictionary of obscure or antiquated words.

⁷ Polyglot] of πολυς, many, and γλωττα, tongue, language, is compounded *polyglot*; having many languages.

⁸ Diet] from δίαιτα, a decision, arbitration, is derived *diet*; an assembly of princes or of the representatives of the several states of an empire.

nourishment	<i>f. διαιτα</i>	ης	whence	diet
thirst	<i>f. δίψα</i>	ης	..	adipsia ¹
opinion, glory	<i>f. δόξα</i>	ης	..	doxology ²
sea, salt	<i>f. θάλασσα</i>	ης	..	thalassiarach ³
reed	<i>f. κάννα</i>	ης	..	cannon ⁴
glue, gum	<i>f. κολλα</i>	ης	..	protocol ⁵
cold or fluxion, pride	<i>f. κόρυντα</i>	ης	..	coryza ⁶
madness, rage	<i>f. λύσσα</i>	ης	..	lyssa ⁷
cake, paste	<i>f. μάζα</i>	ης	..	mazarine ⁸
grandmother, mamma	<i>f. μάμπα</i>	ης	..	mamma
a bee	<i>f. μέλισσα</i>	ης	..	melissa ⁹
a muse	<i>f. μοῦσα</i>	ης	..	music ¹⁰
voice	<i>f. ὄσσα</i>	ης	..	orator ¹¹
sole of foot	<i>f. πέζα</i>	ης	..	peziza ¹²
hunger	<i>f. πείνα</i>	ης	..	to pine
a milking-vessel	<i>f. πέλλα</i>	ης	..	pail

¹ Adipsia] of *α*, priv. and *δίψα* (also *διπσος*), thirst, is compounded *adipsia*; the total absence of *thirst*.

² Doxology] of *δόξα*, opinion, glory, and *λογος*, discourse, is compounded *doxology*; a form of giving *glory* to God: *δόξα* is derived from *δοκεω*, to think, to judge.

³ Thalassiarach] of *θαλασσα*, the sea, and *ἀρχος*, a ruler, is compounded *thalassiarach*; an admiral.—Also of *θαλασσα* and *μελι*, honey, is compounded *thalassomeli*; a medicine composed of sea water and *honey*.

⁴ Cannon] from *καννα*, reed, is derived *cannon*, because it is long and hollow like a *reed*.—Hence also a *cane*.

⁵ Protocol] of *πρωτος*, first, and *κολλα*, glue, gum, is compounded *protocol*; the writing that is *glued* the *first*; because, among the ancients, writings were *glued* together. *Protocol* is now used to express a writing which is at first briefly noted, and afterwards revised, amended, or enlarged; a rough draft.—Hence also the Fr. *coller*, to *glue* or *paste*.

⁶ Coryza] from *κορυντα*, a cold or fluxion, is derived *coryza*; catarrh affecting the eyes, nostrils, &c., a *cold* in the head.

⁷ Lyssa] from *λύσσα*, madness, rage, is derived *lyssa*; hydrophobia.

⁸ Mazarine] from *μάζα*, cake, paste, is derived the Fr. *mazarine*; *pastry*.

⁹ Melissa] from *μέλισσα*, a bee, is derived *melissa*; the name of a genus of plants in the Linnæan system, so called because *bees* gather honey from them.

¹⁰ Music] also of *α*, priv. and *μουσα*, a muse, is compounded *amusement*; literally a withdrawal from the *muses*, who were the patronesses of studies in general; a diversion of the attention, suspension of studies, entertainment.

¹¹ Orator] from *ὄσσα*, voice, is derived the Lat. *os*, gen. *oris*, mouth, whence *orator*; an eloquent public speaker.

¹² Peziza] from *πεζα*, sole of foot, is derived *peziza* (somewhat altered from the Greek *πεζικη*); the name of a genus of plants, class *Cryptogamia*, order *fungi*. Pliny speaks of the *pezizæ* as the Greek appellation of such *fungi* as grow without any stalk or apparent root.

root	<i>f. ρίζα</i>	ης	whence	ophiorrhiza ¹
table	<i>f. τράπεζα</i>	ης	..	trapezium ²
a hole	<i>f. τρύπα</i>	ης	..	trepan ³
η.				
nettle, briar	<i>f. ἀκαλήφη</i>	ης	..	acalephæ ⁴
point, edge	<i>f. ἀκὴ</i>	ης	..	ace
point, edge, vigour	<i>f. ἀκμὴ</i>	ης	..	acme ⁵
whetstone	<i>f. ἀκόνη</i>	ης	..	aconite ⁶
shore	<i>f. ἀκτὴ</i>	ης	..	Actæa ⁷
strength, power	<i>f. ἀλκὴ</i>	ης	..	elk ⁸
the aloe	<i>f. ἀλόη</i>	ης	..	aloe
hatchet	<i>f. ἀξίνη</i>	ης	..	axe ⁹
the great artery	<i>f. ἀορτὴ</i>	ης	..	aorta ¹⁰
virtue, courage	<i>f. ἀρετὴ</i>	ης	..	art ¹¹
beginning, origin	<i>f. ἀρχὴ</i>	ης	..	archaism ¹²

¹ Ophiorrhiza] of ὄφις, serpent, snake, and ρίζα, root, is compounded *ophiorrhiza*; the name of a genus of plants, so called because regarded in Ceylon as the grand specific for the bite of the naja or riband snake.

² Trapezium] from *τράπεζα*, a table, is derived *trapezium*; a four-sided figure in geometry.

³ Trepan] from *τρύπα*, a hole, is derived *trypaw*, to bore a hole, whence *trepan*; an instrument by which surgeons cut out round pieces of the skull. The verb to *trepan* signifies to perforate with a trepan; also to catch, to ensnare.

⁴ Acalephæ] from ἀκαληφη, nettle, is derived *acalephæ*; sea-nettles.

⁵ Acme] from ἀκμη, point, edge, vigour, is derived *acme*; extreme of anything.

⁶ Aconite] the herb wolfsbane, and, in poetical language, poison in general. One of the various derivations given of this word is from ἀκονη, a whetstone or rock, because it is usually found in barren and stony places.

⁷ Actæa] from ἀκτη, shore, is derived *Actæa*, Attica, so called because, owing to its maritime situation, it consists almost wholly of shores.

⁸ Elk] from ἀλκη, strength, power, is derived the Lat. *alcea*, *elk*; a strong stately animal of the stag kind.

⁹ Axe] also from ἀξινη, hatchet, is derived *axinite*; a mineral so called from the thinness and sharpness of its edges.

¹⁰ Aorta] the *great artery* which rises out of the left ventricle of the heart.

¹¹ Art] from ἀρετη, virtue, courage, is derived by syncope the Lat. *ars*, *art*; it originally signified power, afterwards *art*, science.

¹² Archaism] from ἀρχη, beginning, origin, is derived ἀρχαιος, ancient, whence *archaism*; an ancient phrase.—From ἀρχη is also derived *arch*; a prefix and termination, signifying chief, principal, origin, as *archangel* (ἀρχεγος, angel), *chief angel*: *archbishop* (ἐπισκοπος, bishop), a *principal bishop*: *archetype* (*τυπος*, emblem), the *original* of which any *resemblance* is made: *monarch* (*μονος*, single), *single chief*: *oligarchy* (ολιγος, few), a *few chieftains*, the government of an aristocracy: &c., &c.

light, brightness	<i>f. αὔγη</i>	ἡς	whence	august ¹
voice	<i>f. αὐδὴ</i>	ἡς	..	audience ²
court	<i>f. αὐλὴ</i>	ἡς	..	hall ³
Venus, beauty	<i>f. ἀφροδίτη</i>	ἡς	..	hermaphrodite ⁴
herb	<i>f. βοτάνη</i>	ἡς	..	botany ⁵
counsel	<i>f. βουλὴ</i>	ἡς	..	sibyl ⁶
thunder	<i>f. βροντὴ</i>	ἡς	..	brontology ⁷
trumpet	<i>f. βυκάνη</i>	ἡς	..	buccinator ⁸
cat	<i>f. γαλέη</i>	ἡς	..	galeated ⁹
apple of the eye	<i>f. γλήνη</i>	ἡς	..	glance ¹⁰
birth, offspring	<i>f. γονὴ</i>	ἡς	..	cosmogony ¹¹
cavern, hole	<i>f. γρώνη</i>	ἡς	..	shrine ¹²
laurel-tree	<i>f. δάφνη</i>	ἡς	..	Daphne ¹³
justice, cause	<i>f. δίκη</i>	ἡς	..	syndic ¹⁴
drachm	<i>f. δραχμὴ</i>	ἡς	..	drachm

¹ August] from *αὔγη*, light, brightness, is derived *august*; grand, noble, magnificent.

² Audience] from *αὐδη*, voice, is derived the Lat. *audio*, to hear, whence audience.

³ Hall] also from *αὐλη*, court, is derived *aulic*; belonging to a court.

⁴ Hermaphrodite] of 'Ερμης, Mercury, and 'Αφροδιτη, Venus, is compounded *hermaphrodite*; partaking of both sexes.

⁵ Botany] from *βοτανη*, an herb, is derived *botany*; that part of natural history which treats of plants, *herbs*, and flowers.

⁶ Sibyl] of Σως for Θεος, God, and *βουλη*, counsel, is compounded *sibyl*; a prophetess.

⁷ Brontology] of *βροντη*, thunder, and λογος, discourse, is compounded *brontology*; a discourse on thunder.—From *βροντη* is also derived *Brontes*; the fabulous maker of Jupiter's thunder.

⁸ Buccinator] from *βυκανη*, a trumpet, is derived *buccinator*; a muscle of the cheek much used by *trumpeters*.

⁹ Galeated] from *γαλη*, cat, is derived *γαλη*, helmet, because helmets were formerly made of the skin of cats, whence *galeated*; helmet-shaped, a term in botany applied to leaves, &c.

¹⁰ Glance] from *γληνη*, apple or ball of the eye, also a look, is derived *glance*, and the old word *glent* or *glint*, used also as a verb to *glent* or *glint*.

¹¹ Cosmogony] of κοσμος, the world, and *γονη*, birth, offspring, is compounded *cosmogony*; the birth or creation of the world: *γονη* is derived from *γενομαι*, to be, to be born.

¹² Shrine] from *γρωνη*, cavern, hole, is derived the Lat. *scrinium*, a casket, coffer, wherein jewels or secret things are kept, whence *shrine*.

¹³ Daphne] from *δαφνη*, laurel tree, is derived *Daphne*; the name of a nymph beloved by Apollo, to escape from whose pursuit she was turned into a *laurel-tree*.

¹⁴ Syndic] of συν, together, and δικη, justice, cause, is compounded *syndic*; an advocate, attorney, burgess.

peace	<i>f. εἰρήνη</i>	ης	<i>whence Irene¹</i>
bed	<i>f. εὐνὴ</i>	ης	.. eunuch ²
hook, scythe	<i>f. ζάγκλη</i>	ης	.. sickle ³
yeast, leaven	<i>f. ζύμη</i>	ης	.. zumic acid ⁴
youth	<i>f. ἥβη</i>	ης	.. Hebe ⁵
head	<i>f. κεφαλὴ</i>	ης	.. cephalic ⁶
a swelling	<i>f. κήλη</i>	ης	.. hydrocele ⁷
leg	<i>f. κνήμη</i>	ης	.. knee
a shell	<i>f. κόγχη</i>	ης	.. conch
bed, bed-chamber	<i>f. κοίτη</i>	ης	.. cot
hair	<i>f. κόμη</i>	ης	.. to comb
head, top	<i>f. κορυφὴ</i>	ης	.. coryphaeus ⁸
the top, crown	<i>f. κορώνη</i>	ης	.. coronet
concavity	<i>f. κοτύλη</i>	ης	.. cotyledon ⁹
gluttony	<i>f. κραιπάλη</i>	ης	.. acraipalos ¹⁰

¹ Irene] from *εἰρηνη*, peace, is derived *Irene*; a woman's name.—*Also* of *εἰρηνη*, and *ἀρχη*, beginning, and also government, is compounded *eirenarchy*; a peaceful government.

² Eunuch] of *εὐνη*, a bed or tent, and *ἔχω*, to have, or have to do with, is compounded *eunuch*; an Eastern chamberlain, one who attended to the bed-chamber.

³ Sickly] *also* from *ζάγκλη*, a hook or scythe, is derived *Zancle*; the ancient name of Messina, so called from the curved form of its harbour.

⁴ Zumic acid] from *ζύμη*, yeast, leaven, is derived *zumic acid*; a name given to an acid discovered in vegetable substances, which have undergone the acetous fermentation; it closely resembles the lactic acid.—*Also* of *α*, priv., and *ζύμη*, leaven, is compounded *ἀζύμος*, unleavened, whence *Azymites*; Christians who administered the Eucharist or holy communion with *unleavened bread*. This practice occasioned great disputes, and at length a rupture between the Latin and Greek churches.—*Also* from *ζύμη* is derived *zimomin*; in chymistry, one of the constituents of gluten.

⁵ Hebe] from *ἥβη*, youth, is derived *Hebe*; the goddess of youth.

⁶ Cephalic] from *κεφαλὴ*, the head, is derived *cephalic* (snuff).—Hence *also* is derived *cephale*; a prefix and termination signifying the *head*, as *cephalalgia* (*ἀλγός*, pain), *pain in the head*, *acephalous* (*α*, priv.), *headless*: &c, &c.

⁷ Hydrocele] of *ὑδωρ*, water, and *κηλη*, a swelling, a tumour, is compounded *hydrocele*; a watery tumour.

⁸ Coryphaeus] from *κορυφη*, head, top, is derived *coryphaeus*; the name given by the Greeks to the chief conductor of the chorus; it is now used for the *head* or leader of a party or sect.

⁹ Cotyledon] from *κοτύλη*, concavity, is derived *cotyledon*; in botany, a seed-lobe. *Acotyledon* (*α*, priv.) is a term applied to a seed or plant which is *not* furnished with *cotyledons*. All the mosses are *acotyledons*.

¹⁰ Acrailpalos] of *α*, priv., and *κραιπάλη*, gluttony, surfeit, is compounded *acraipalos*; a remedy for the effects of *gluttony*.

fountain	<i>f. κρήνη</i>	ης	whence	Hippocrene ¹
barley	<i>f. κριθὴ</i>	ῆς	..	crithe ²
shore	<i>f. κρόκη</i>	ῆς	..	crocodile ³
village, street	<i>f. κώμη</i>	ῆς	..	comedy ⁴
darkness	<i>f. λύγη</i>	ῆς	..	lugubrious ⁵
grief, pain	<i>f. λύπη</i>	ῆς	..	alypias ⁶
affront, injury	<i>f. λώβη</i>	ῆς	..	lobe ⁷
the armpit	<i>f. μασχάλη</i>	ῆς	..	maschale ⁸
moon	<i>f. μήνη</i>	ῆς	..	meniscus ⁹
machine, art	<i>f. μηχανὴ</i>	ῆς	..	mechanics
shape, form	<i>f. μορφὴ</i>	ῆς	..	amorphous ¹⁰
mill	<i>f. μύλη</i>	ῆς	..	mullar ¹¹
aunt	<i>f. νάνη</i>	ῆς	..	aunt
numbness	<i>f. νάρκη</i>	ῆς	..	narcotics ¹²

¹ Hippocrene] of ἵππος, horse, and κρηνη, fountain, is compounded *Hippocrene*; a fountain in Boeotia, near Mount Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses, so called because it was said by the poets to have sprung from the earth when struck by the feet of the winged horse Pegasus.

² Crithe] from *κριθη*, barley, is derived *crithe*; a term applied to small protuberances on the eyelid resembling a barley-corn, a sty.—From *κριθη* is, perhaps, also derived *grit*; the coarse part of meal.

³ Crocodile] of *κροκη*, shore, and δειλος, afraid, is compounded *κροκοδειλος*, *crocodile*; because the sea crocodile is *afraid* of the *shore*. By some it is supposed to be compounded of *κροκος*, saffron, and δειλος, afraid, because the crocodile is said to be *afraid* of *saffron*.

⁴ Comedy] of *κωμη*, a village, and ἀειδω, to sing, is compounded *comedy*; because the poets used to go from *village* to *village singing* their productions.

⁵ Lugubrious] from λυγη, darkness, is derived *lugubrious*; mournful, sorrowful.

⁶ Alypias] of α, priv., and λυπη, pain, is compounded *alypias*; a medicine that operates gently, *without pain*.

⁷ Lobe] from λωβη, affront, injury, is said to be derived λοβος, *lobe*; the tip of the ear, which becomes red, or blushes when the person is *affronted*.

⁸ Maschale] from *μασχαλη*, the armpit, is derived *maschale*; in surgery, *the armpit*. *Μασχαλη* also signifies the handles of a vessel, a crane.

⁹ Meniscus] from *μηνη*, moon, is derived the dim. *μηνισκος*, a little moon or a half moon, whence *meniscus*; a glass, concave on one side and convex on the other, as a watch-glass.—Also of *μηνη*, and *σπερμα*, seed, is compounded *menispernum*; the name of a genus of plants, so called in allusion to the crescent-like form of the seed.

¹⁰ Amorphous] of α, priv., and *μορφη*, shape, form, is compounded *amorphous*; *shapeless*.—Also of *μετα*, again, and *μορφη*, is compounded *metamorphosis*; the change of a person or thing into another *form*.

¹¹ Mollar] from *μυλη*, mill, is derived *mollar*; a hand-stone used by painters for grinding colours on a slab.

¹² Narcotics] from *ναρκη*, numbness, drowsiness, is derived *narcotics*; medicines that produce sleep or *drowsiness*.

bride, girl	<i>f. νύμφη</i>	<i>ης</i>	whence nymph
pain	<i>f. ὀδύνη</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. anodyne ¹
road, path	<i>f. οἶμη</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. proem ²
anger, frenzy	<i>f. ὀργὴ</i>	<i>ῆς</i>	.. orgies ³
palm of hand	<i>f. παλάμη</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. palmistry ⁴
wrestling, struggle	<i>f. πάλη</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. palestra ⁵
dart, shield	<i>f. πελτη</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. to pelt ⁶
pine tree	<i>f. πεύκη</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. pitch ⁷
fountain, source	<i>f. πηγὴ</i>	<i>ῆς</i>	Pegasus ⁸
error, wandering	<i>f. πλάνη</i>	<i>ῆς</i>	planet ⁹
punishment	<i>f. ποινὴ</i>	<i>ῆς</i>	penal, pain
gate, entrance, defile	<i>f. πύλη</i>	<i>ης</i>	Thermopylae ¹⁰
file	<i>f. ρίνη</i>	<i>ης</i>	aparine ¹¹
moth or fly	<i>f. σιλφη</i>	<i>ης</i>	sylph ¹²
scene, tent	<i>f. σκήνη</i>	<i>ης</i>	scenery

¹ Anodyne] of *a*, priv., and *όδυνη*, pain, is compounded *anodyne*; that which has the power of mitigating *pain*.

² Proem] of *προ*, before, and *οἶμη*, road, path, is compounded *proem*; a preface, the first entrance, the prelude.

³ Orgies] from *ὀργη*, anger, frenzy, is derived *ὀργια*, *orgies*; frantic revels, rites of Bacchus, and other deities.

⁴ Palmistry] from *παλαμη*, palm of hand, is derived the Lat. *palma*, palm of hand, whence *palmistry*; a pretended art of foretelling fortune by the lines on the *palm of the hand*.

⁵ Palestra] from *παλη*, wrestling, struggle, is derived *palestra*; a place for *wrestling* and other exercises.

⁶ To pelt] also of *κατα*, against, and *πελτη*, dart, shield, is compounded *cata-pult*; an engine of antiquity for throwing stones or *darts*.

⁷ Pitch] from *πευκη*, pine tree, is derived *πισσα*, *pitch*; the resin of the *pine-tree*.—Also from *πευκη* is derived *peucedanum*; the name of a genus of plants, so called because the leaves resemble those of the *pine-tree*.

⁸ Pegasus] from *πηγη*, fountain or source, is derived Πηγασος, *Pegasus*; the winged horse of Perseus, so named because, according to Hesiod, born near the *sources* of the ocean.

⁹ Planet] from *πλανη*, wandering, is derived *planet*; an *erratic* or *wandering star*.

¹⁰ Thermopylae] of *θερμος*, hot, and *πυλη*, gate, entrance, defile, is compounded *Thermopylae*; the far-famed *defile* or pass, between Mount Oeta in Thessaly and the sea, so called from its *hot* springs.—Also of *πυλη*, and *οὐρος*, a guard, is compounded *pylorus*; the inferior aperture of the stomach which opens into the intestines, so called because it *guards*, as it were, the *entrance* of the bowels.

¹¹ Aparine] from *ρίνη*, a file, is derived *ἀπαρινη*, *aparine*; goose-grass, so called because its bark is rough and rasps like a *file*.

¹² Sylph] from *σιλφη*, a kind of moth or fly, is derived *sylph*; a fabled being of the air.

a knife	<i>f. σμιλὴ</i>	ης	whence	amphismila ¹
sword	<i>f. σπάθη</i>	ης	..	spade ²
robe, garment	<i>f. στολὴ</i>	ης	..	stole ³
tow, a root	<i>f. στίπη</i>	ης	..	styptic ⁴
fig-tree	<i>f. συκῆ</i>	ης	..	sycamore ⁵
prey, spoil	<i>f. σύλη</i>	ης	..	asylum ⁶
tumult, trouble	<i>f. σύρβη</i>	ης	..	turbulent ⁷
leisure, ease	<i>f. σχολὴ</i>	ης	..	school ⁸
mouldiness	<i>f. ταγγὴ</i>	ης	..	tang ⁹
art, cunning	<i>f. τέχνη</i>	ης	..	technical ¹⁰
a wood	<i>f. ὄλη</i>	ης	..	sylvan ¹¹
a feeding stall	<i>f. φάτνη</i>	ης	..	to fatten
dowry	<i>f. φερνή</i>	ης	..	paraphernalia ¹²

¹ Amphismila] of ἀμφὶ, on both sides, and σμιλὴ, a knife, is compounded *amphismila*; a dissecting *knife*, with an edge *on both sides*.

² Spade] also from *σπαθη*, a sword, a weaver's instrument, is derived *spatula*; an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters.

³ Stole] from *στολη*, robe, garment, is derived *stole*; a long *robe*: hence, groom of the *stole*; an officer in the king's household, who attends to the *robes*; the lady holding a similar office in the queen's household is called the mistress of the *robes*.

⁴ Styptic] from *στίπη*, tow, a root, is derived *styptic*; an astringent application to staunch blood.

⁵ Sycamore] from *συκῆ*, fig-tree, and μορεα, a mulberry-tree, is compounded *sycamore*; a tree. What the ancients, however, called *sycamorus* was different from the tree which we commonly call *sycamore*. The *sycamorus* is the *mulberry fig-tree*. The mummies in Egypt are preserved in coffins made of this wood, on account of its durability.—Also of *συκον*, a fig (deriv. from *συκη*), and φαινω, to show, is compounded *συκοφαντης*, *sycophant*; a term first used among the Athenians to designate an informer against those who exported *figs* contrary to their law; it afterwards signified a false accuser, a tale-bearer, flatterer, a mean insinuating fellow.

⁶ Asylum] of α, priv., and συλη, prey, spoil, violence, is compounded *asylum*; a place where one is sheltered from all *violence*.

⁷ Turbulent] from *τυρβη*, Att. for *συρβη*, tumult, is derived *turbulent*.

⁸ School] from *σχολη*, leisure, ease, is derived *school*; a place where persons being at *leisure* from bodily labour and business, attend to the improvement of their minds. The Greek writers in like manner use this word for the schools of the philosophers.

⁹ Tang] from *ταγγη*, mouldiness, is derived *tang*; a strong taste.

¹⁰ Technical] from *τεχνη*, art, cunning, is derived *technical*; of or belonging to the *arts* or sciences.

¹¹ Sylvan] from ὄλη, Dor. for ὄλη, a wood, is derived the Lat. *sylva*, a wood or grove, whence *sylvan*; woody.

¹² Paraphernalia] of παρα, besides, and φερνη, dowry, is compounded *paraphernalia*; goods which a wife takes with her or possesses *besides* her *dowry*.

a glass, a phial	<i>f.</i> φιάλη	ης	whence	phial
a tribe	<i>f.</i> φυλὴ	ῆσ	..	phylarch ¹
a seal (animal)	<i>f.</i> φώκη	ῆσ	..	phoca ²
sound, voice	<i>f.</i> φωνὴ	ῆσ	..	euphony ³
mane of horse	<i>f.</i> χαίτη	ῆσ	..	setaceous ⁴
bile	<i>f.</i> χολὴ	ῆσ	..	melancholy ⁵
cord, string	<i>f.</i> χορδὴ	ῆσ	..	chord
parrot	<i>f.</i> ψιττάκη	ῆσ	..	psittacus ⁶
soul, life	<i>f.</i> ψυχὴ	ῆσ	..	metempsychosis ⁷
song	<i>f.</i> ὠδὴ	ῆσ	..	ode ⁸
elbow	<i>f.</i> ὥλενη	ῆσ	..	ulna ⁹
<i>ας.</i>				
north wind	<i>m.</i> Βορέας	ον	..	boreal ¹⁰
father	<i>m.</i> πάππας	ον	..	papa ¹¹
fool	<i>m.</i> σάννας	ον	..	zany ¹²
<i>ης.</i>				
hell	<i>m.</i> ἀΐδης	ον	..	Hades ¹³

¹ Phylarch] of φυλὴ, tribe, race, and ἄρχος, chief, is compounded *phylarch*; the chief of a tribe, family, or clan.

² Phoca] from φώκη, a seal, is derived *phoca*; a sea calf, a genus of quadrupeds; whence also the Fr. *phoque*; a seal.

³ Euphony] of εὖ, well, good, and φωνη, sound, voice, is compounded *euphony*; a good, an agreeable or pleasing, sound.

⁴ Setaceous] from χαίτη, mane of a horse, is derived the Lat. *seta*, a bristle, whence *setaceous*; set with *bristles*.

⁵ Melancholy] of μελας, black, and χολη, bile, is compounded *melancholy*; a disease supposed to proceed from a redundancy of *black bile*.—Also from χολη is derived *choler*; *bile*, gall; that humor in the body which is supposed to produce a disposition to anger, rage, and revenge.

⁶ Psittacus] from ψιττάκη, a parrot, is derived *psittacus*; in ornithology, the *parrot* kind.

⁷ Metempsychosis] of μετα, across, and ψυχη, soul, life, is compounded *metempsychosis*; a passing of the soul from one body to another; an opinion which Pythagoras held.—Also of ψυχη and λόγος, discourse, is compounded *psychology*; a discourse on the nature and properties of the soul.

⁸ Ode] from ωδη, song, is derived *ode*: ωδη is derived from ᾱιδω, to sing.

⁹ Ulna] from ὥλενη, elbow, is derived *ulna*; the large bone of the fore arm.

¹⁰ Boreal] from Βορέας, the north wind, is derived *boreal*; northern.

¹¹ Papa] also from παππας, father, is derived the Fr. *pape*, the pope, whence *papol*; popish, belonging to the pope.

¹² Zany] from σάννας, fool, is derived *zany*; a buffoon.

¹³ Hades] from ἀΐδης, hell, is derived *Hades*; a title of Pluto, the god of hell.

spider	<i>m. ἀράχνης</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>whence arachnida</i> ¹
master	<i>m. αὐθέντης</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. authentic</i> ²
Mercury	<i>m. Ἔρμῆς</i>	<i>ōu</i>	<i>.. hermetical</i> ³
pack horse	<i>m. καβάλλης</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. cavalry</i>
judge	<i>m. κριτής</i>	<i>ōu</i>	<i>.. critic</i>
lizard	<i>m. κωλώτης</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. colotoides</i> ⁴
sailor	<i>m. ναύτης</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. nautical</i>
satrap	<i>m. σατράπης</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. satrap</i> ⁵

a PURE.

cause	<i>f. αἰτία</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>aetiology</i> ⁶
strength, force	<i>f. βία</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>bias</i>
earth	<i>f. γαῖα</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>geography</i> ⁷
glue, bird-lime	<i>f. γλία</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>gliadin</i> ⁸
old woman	<i>f. γραῖα</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>gray</i>
corner	<i>f. γωνία</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>diagonal</i> ⁹
the right hand	<i>f. δεξιὰ</i>	<i>ās</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>dexterous</i> ¹⁰
olive	<i>f. ἐλαία</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>elain</i> ¹¹
hearth, fireside	<i>f. ἑστία</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>Vesta</i> ¹²

¹ Arachnida] from ἀράχνης, spider, is derived *arachnida*; the *spider* tribe; whence also the Fr. *araignée*; *spider*.

² Authentic] αὐθέντης also signifies an author, actor, agent.

³ Hermetical] from Ἔρμῆς, Mercury, is derived *hermetical*; i. e. chymical.

⁴ Colotoides] of κωλωτῆς, lizard, and εἶδος, likeness, is compounded *colotoides*; *lizard-like* or variegated *like* the skin of the *lizard*.

⁵ Satrap] a governor of a province in Persia.

⁶ Aetiology] of αἰτία, cause, and λόγος, discourse, is compounded *aetiology*; the doctrine of the *causes* of disease.

⁷ Geography] of γαῖα, also γῆ, earth, and γραφω, to write, is compounded *geography*; a description of the *earth*.

⁸ Gliadin] from γλία, glue, bird-lime, is derived *gliadin*; in chymistry, one of the constituents of *gluten*.

⁹ Diagonal] of δια, through, and γωνία, a corner, is compounded *diagonal*; a line in geometry from one *corner* to another.

¹⁰ Dexterous] from δεξια, the right hand, is derived the Lat. *dexter*, right hand, whence *dexterous*.

¹¹ Elain] from ἐλαία, olive, is derived ἐλαῖον, oil, whence *elain*; the more fluid part of one of the proximate principles of fat. This and stearine constitute the *fixed oils*.

¹² Vesta] from ἑστία, hearth, fireside, is derived *Vesta*; the goddess of *fire* and chastity. *Vesta* was also a name given to the *earth*.

vigor, youth	<i>f. ἡλικία</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>whence felicity</i> ¹
heart	<i>f. καρδία</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>.. pericardium</i> ²
prey	<i>f. λεία</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>.. lésor</i> ³
apple-tree	<i>f. μηλέα</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>.. melon</i> ⁴
mulberry-tree	<i>f. μορέα</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>.. Morea</i> ⁵
fly	<i>f. μύια</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>.. muskito</i> ⁶
willow, sallow tree	<i>f. οἰζύα</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>.. ozier</i>
cheek	<i>f. παρεία</i>	<i>ās</i>	<i>.. barber</i> ⁷
shade, shadow	<i>f. σκιά</i>	<i>ās</i>	<i>.. sky</i> ⁸
porch	<i>f. στοὰ</i>	<i>ās</i>	<i>.. Stoic</i> ⁹
tribe, assembly	<i>f. φρατρία</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>.. fraternity</i>
grass, verdure	<i>f. χλόα</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>.. clown</i> ¹⁰
colour	<i>f. χρόα</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>.. chromatics</i> ¹¹
a strong smell	<i>f. ψώα</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>.. pshaw</i> ! ¹²

¹ Felicity] from *ἡλικία*, youth, vigour, prime of life, is derived *ἡλιξ*, of equal age, even, whence the Lat. *felix*, happy, and thence *felicity*.

² Pericardium] of *περι*, around, and *καρδία*, the heart, is compounded *pericardium*; the membranous bag that surrounds the heart.

³ Lésor] from *λεία*, prey, is derived *ληστῆς* for *ληστῆς*, a robber, whence the Fr. *lésor*; to wound, to injure, and also, *lèse majesté*; high treason.

⁴ Melon] from *μηλέα*, an apple-tree, is derived *μηλον*, an apple, also every kind of fruit, whence *melon*.

⁵ Morea] from *μορέα*, a mulberry-tree, is derived the *Morea* of Greece; the modern name of the Peloponnesus, so called from the *mulberry trees* which grow there, having been introduced for supplying silk worms.

⁶ Muskito] from *μυια*, a fly, is derived the Lat. *museca*, a fly, whence *muskito*; a stinging *fly* or gnat of the Indies.—Whence also the Fr. *mouche*; a *fly*.

⁷ Barber] from *παρεία*, cheek, is derived the Lat. *barba*, beard, whence *barber*.

⁸ Sky] also of *ἀμφω*, both, and *σκιά*, shadow, is compounded *Amphiscii*; the inhabitants of the torrid zone, so called because their *shadows* fall north or south at different times of the year, the sun being sometimes to the south of them at noon, and at other times to the north. When the sun is vertical, or in the zenith, which happens twice a year, the inhabitants have *no shadow*, and are then called *Aescii* (*a priv. and σκιά*).

⁹ Stoic] from *στοά*, a porch, is derived *Stoic*. The Stoics were philosophers of the sect of Zeno, and were so called because they were accustomed to teach in a *porch* or piazza at Athens.

¹⁰ Clown] of *χλόα*, grass, and *εὐνη*, bed, is compounded *clown*, so called because accustomed to lie on the *grass*.

¹¹ Chromatics] from *χρωμα*, same as *χρόα*, colour, is derived *chromatics*; that part of optics which explains the several properties of the *colours* of light and of natural bodies.

¹² Pshaw] from *ψώα*, a stench, or strong smell, is derived *pshaw!* an interjection expressing contempt, &c.

ρα.

anchor	<i>f. ἄγκυρα</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>whence</i>	anchor
assemblage, market	<i>f. ἀγορὰ</i>	<i>as</i>	..	phantasmagoria ¹
capture, prey	<i>f. ἀγρά</i>	<i>as</i>	..	to grab ²
prayer	<i>f. ἀρά</i>	<i>as</i>	..	<i>ara</i> ³
breeze	<i>f. αὐρά</i>	<i>as</i>	..	air
food	<i>f. βορά</i>	<i>as</i>	..	voracious ⁴
seat, chair	<i>f. ἐδρά</i>	<i>as</i>	..	cathedral ⁵
earth	<i>f. ἡρά</i>	<i>as</i>	..	earth
hearth	<i>f. ἑσχάρα</i>	<i>as</i>	..	scar ⁶
day	<i>f. ἡμέρα</i>	<i>as</i>	..	ephemeral ⁷
door	<i>f. θύρα</i>	<i>as</i>	..	through ⁸
harp	<i>f. κιθάρα</i>	<i>as</i>	..	guitar
cake, small loaf	<i>f. κολλύρα</i>	<i>as</i>	..	Collyridians ⁹

¹ Phantasmagoria] of φαντασμα, an appearance, and ἀγορα, assemblage, meeting, is compounded *phantasmagoria*; an instrument or apparatus by means of which the appearance of persons and things is produced.—*Also* of καρα, against, and ἀγορεω, to speak (derived from ἀγορα), is compounded κατηγορια, an accusation, whence *category*, which formerly signified an *accusation*, but now a class, rank, an order of ideas, a predicament.

² To grab] *also* of ἀγρα, a capture, and νίπνος, sleep, is compounded *agrypnia*; watchfulness, a *capture*, deprivation or want, of *sleep*.

³ Ara] from ἀρα, prayer, is derived the Lat. *ara*; altar.

⁴ Voracious] from βορα, food, is derived the Lat. *vorax*, ravenous, whence *voracious*.

⁵ Cathedral] of καρα, down, and ἐδρα, seat, chair, is compounded καθεδρα, chair, whence *cathedra*, the pope's *chair*, and *cathedral*; an episcopal church; ἐδρα is derived from ἐζομαι, to sit.

⁶ Scar] from ἑσχαρα, hearth, fireside, is derived *scar*; a mark made by a hurt or *burn*.

⁷ Ephemeral] of ἐπι, upon, and ἡμερα, a day, is compounded *ephemeral*; that lasts but a *day*, or for a short space of time.

⁸ Through] the original sense of θυρα was *outlet*, literally *thoroughfare*, in which sense it gave rise to our English preposition *through*.—*Also* of θυρα, door, and αὐλη, court, is compounded θυραντεω, to pass the night before the *doors*, whence is derived *thralldom*; servitude, bondage.—*Also* from θυρα, door, is derived θυρεος, a shield, properly one that is longer than broad, as a *door* is, whence is derived *thyreo*; names compounded of this word belong to muscles attached to the *thyroid* (*ειδος*, likeness) or *shield-like* cartilage of the larynx.

⁹ Collyridians] from κολλυρα, a cake, a small loaf of bread, is derived *Collyridians*; a people so called from certain *oakes* or *loaves* which, once a year, they offered to the Virgin Mary, with some superstitious rites. These people had their rise in the fourth century in Thrace, and afterwards they spread into Africa, chiefly among female devotees, who sought the protection of the virgin.

weight, scales	<i>f. λίτρα</i>	as	whence litre ¹
harp, lyre	<i>f. λύρα</i>	as	.. lyre
stable, den	<i>f. μάνδρα</i>	as	.. mandrake ²
mitre, turban, belt	<i>f. μίτρα</i>	as	.. mitre
autumn	<i>f. ὁπώρα</i>	as	.. oporice ³
tail	<i>f. οὐρὰ</i>	âs	.. Arcturus ⁴
enterprise	<i>f. πεῖρα</i>	as	.. pirate ⁵
experience, attempt	<i>f. πεῖρα</i>	as	.. empiric ⁶
side	<i>f. πλευρὰ</i>	âs	.. pleurisy ⁷
purple	<i>f. πορφύρα</i>	as	.. porphyry ⁸
prow	<i>f. πρώρα</i>	as	.. prore ⁹
cord, chain	<i>f. σειρὰ</i>	âs	.. siren ¹⁰
a circle, a twisting	<i>f. σπείρα</i>	as	.. spiral ¹¹
globe	<i>f. σφαῖρα</i>	as	.. sphere ¹²
a Persian cap	<i>f. τιάρα</i>	as	.. tiara ¹³

¹ *Litre*] from *λίτρα*, weight, scales, is derived the Fr. *litre*; a measure; whence also the Fr. *livre*; ib. *weight*, a coin.

² *Mandrake*] of *μανδρά*, stable, den, and *ἀγέρω*, to collect, is compounded *mandragora*, *mandrake*; a plant, so called because it grows about *caves* and *dens* of beasts. Its root often resembles the shape of a man, consisting of two lateral shoots or arms, a thick trunk or body, and a bifurcation which corresponds to the legs.

³ *Oporice*] from *ὁπωρα*, autumn, is derived *oporice*; a conserve made of ripe, *autumnal*, fruits.

⁴ *Arcturus*] of *ἀρκτος*, the bear, the north, and *οὐρα*, tail, is compounded *Arcturus*; a large star between the legs of Bootes.

⁵ *Pirate*] from *πεῖρα*, enterprise, is derived *πειρατης*; a *pirate*.

⁶ *Empiric*] of *ἐν*, in, by, and *πεῖρα*, experience, is compounded *empiric*; one who practises the healing art by *experience* alone without theory, a quack.

⁷ *Pleurisy*] from *πλευρα*, side, is derived *pleurisy*; inflammation of the pleura or *side*.

⁸ *Porphyry*] from *πορφύρα*, purple, is derived *porphyry*; red marble, a kind of stone.

⁹ *Prore*] from *πρωρα*, prow, is derived *prore*; the *prow* or fore part of a ship.

¹⁰ *Siren*] from *σειρα*, chain or cord, is derived *Siren*; the Sirens were sea monsters, who are said to have *chained* or charmed men by their singing.

¹¹ *Spiral*] from *σπείρα*, a circle, a twisting, is derived *spiral*; *turning round* like a screw.

¹² *Sphere*] *σφαῖρα*, a globe, also signifies a ball, a boxing glove, whence, is probably derived, to *spar*.

¹³ *Tiara*] from *τιάρα*, a kind of Persian cap, is derived *tiara*; a dress for the head, a diadem.

quiver	<i>f.</i> φαρέτρα	<i>as</i>	<i>whence</i>	pharetriferous ¹
scab, itch	<i>f.</i> ψώρα	<i>as</i>	..	sore ²
time, age	<i>f.</i> ὥρα	<i>as</i>	..	hour ³
care	<i>f.</i> ὥρα	<i>as</i>	..	care ⁴

SECOND DECLENSION.

ος.

field, meadow	<i>m.</i> ἀγρὸς	οῦ	<i>whence</i>	acre
brother	<i>m.</i> ἀδελφὸς	οῦ	..	Adelphi ⁵
fight	<i>m.</i> ἄεθλος	ον	..	athletic
eagle	<i>m.</i> ἄετος	οῦ	..	ætites ⁶
praise, proverb	<i>m.</i> αἴνος	ον	..	parenesis ⁷
follower	<i>c.</i> ἀκόλουθος	ον	..	acolyte ⁸
lamb	<i>m.</i> ἀμνὸς	οῦ	..	lamb
vine	<i>f.</i> ἄμπελος	ον	..	agriampelos ⁹
wind, air, spirit	<i>m.</i> ἄνεμος	ον	..	animated ¹⁰
man or woman	<i>c.</i> ἄνθρωπος	ον	..	philanthropy ¹¹

¹ Pharetriferous] of φαρέτρα, a quiver, and φέρω, to bear, is compounded *pharetriferous*; bearing a quiver.

² Sore] also from ψώρα, scab, itch, is derived *psoriasis*; a disease of the order *quamæ*.

³ Hour] also of ὥρα, time, age, and σκοπεω, to see, is compounded, *horoscope*; the configuration of the planets at the hour of birth.

⁴ Care] from ὥρα, care, is derived the Lat. *cura, care*.

⁵ Adelphi] from ἀδελφος, brother, is derived *Adelphi*; a part of London so called from its having been built by two brothers.—Also of φίλος, friend, and ἀδελφος, is compounded *Philadelphia*; i. e. brotherly love or friendship, a city of Lydia, in Asia Minor, and one of the seven churches of Asia: also the name of a city of the United States.

⁶ Ætites] from ἄετος, an eagle, is derived *ætites*; the *eagle* stone.

⁷ Parenesis] of πάρα, to, and αἴνος, praise, is compounded *parenesis*; exhortation, admonition, persuasion.

⁸ Acolyte] from ἀκόλουθος, follower (also companion), is derived *acolyte*; one of the lesser orders in the Roman Catholic church.

⁹ Agriampelos] of ἄγριος, wild, and ἄμπελος, vine, is compounded *agriampelos*; the *wild vine*, or white briony.

¹⁰ Animated] from ἄνεμος, wind, air, spirit, is derived the Lat. *anima*, life, breath, wind, whence *animated*.—Also from ἄνεμος, is derived *anemone*; the *wind-flower*.

¹¹ Philanthropy] of φίλος, friend, and ἄνθρωπος, man, is compounded *philanthropy*; *love of mankind*, kindness.

the well of a ship	<i>m. ἄντλος</i>	ou	whence <i>antlia</i> ¹
noise, tumult	<i>m. ἄραβος</i>	ou	.. rabble
white clay	<i>f. ἄργιλλος</i>	ou	.. argil ²
silver	<i>m. ἄργυρος</i>	ou	.. argent ³
number	<i>m. ἀριθμός</i>	oū	.. arithmetic
bear	<i>c. ἄρκτος</i>	ou	.. arctic ⁴
bread	<i>m. ἄρτος</i>	ou	.. artocarpeæ ⁵
leather bag	<i>m. ἄσκος</i>	ou	.. fiscal ⁶
joint, vertebra	<i>m. ἀστράγαλος</i>	ou	.. astragal ⁷
vapour	<i>m. ἀτμός</i>	oū	.. atmosphere ⁸
pipe, tube	<i>m. αὐλός</i>	oū	.. hydraulics ⁹
foam	<i>m. ἀφρός</i>	oū	.. froth
Bacchus	<i>m. Βάκχος</i>	ou	.. banquet
acorn	<i>m. βάλανος</i>	ou	.. myrobalans ¹⁰
foreigner	<i>c. Βάρβαρος</i>	ou	.. barbarian ¹¹
touchstone	<i>f. βάστανος</i>	ou	.. basanites ¹²

¹ *Antlia*] from ἄντλος, the well of a ship, is derived the Lat. *antlia*; a pump or other machine for raising water, including all the various contrivances of the ancients for that purpose.—Hence also is derived *antlia pneumatica* (*ἀντλία* and *πνεῦμα*, air, breath); the *air pump*, and one of the southern constellations.

² *Argil*] from ἄργιλλος, white clay, potter's earth, is derived *argil*; potter's *clay*, and hence *argillous*, also *argillaceous*; *clayey*, full of *clay*.

³ *Argent*] from ἄργυρος, silver, is derived *argent*; in heraldry, *silver*.

⁴ *Arctic*] from ἄρκτος, bear, is derived *arctos* or *arctus*, the two constellations, near the north pole, called *bears*, whence *arctic*; thence signifying *northern*.

⁵ *Artocarpeæ*] of ἄρτος, bread, and καρπός, fruit, is compounded *artocarpeæ*; the *bread-fruit* tribe of dicotyledonous plants.

⁶ *Fiscal*] from ἄσκος, a leather bag, is derived the Lat. *fiscus*, a money bag, revenue or exchequer, whence *fiscal*; relating to the exchequer.

⁷ *Astragal*] from ἀστράγαλος, a joint or vertebra, is derived *astragal*; in architecture, a round moulding like a ring, which encircles the bases, cornices, and architraves of pillars; in gunnery, the cornice ring of a piece of ordnance.

⁸ *Atmosphere*] of ἀτμός, vapour, and σφαῖρα, a globe or sphere, is compounded *atmosphere*; the air that encompasses the earth on all sides.

⁹ *Hydraulics*] of ὕδωρ, water, and αὐλός, pipe or tube, is compounded *hydraulics*; the science that treats of the motion and force of *water* in its passage through *pipes* or *tubes*.

¹⁰ *Myrobalans*] of μυρον, perfume, ointment, and βαλανος, acorn, is compounded *myrobalans*, dried fruits of the plum kind, brought from Bengal and other parts of India; *βαλανος* also signifies a clasp.

¹¹ *Barbarian*] the term *βαρβαρος* was applied by the Greeks to one of another country, and also signified uncivilized, whence *barbarian*; a *savage*.

¹² *Basanites*] from βαστανος, touchstone (also trial, torture) is derived *basanites*; in natural history, a *touchstone*, a whetstone.

frog	<i>m. βάτραχος</i>	ou	whence	batrachia ¹
book	<i>f. βίβλος</i>	ou	..	Bible
life	<i>m. βίος</i>	ou	..	biography ²
onion, bulb	<i>m. βολβὸς</i>	oū	..	bulbous ³
buzz, sound, noise	<i>m. βόμβος</i>	ou	..	bomb ⁴
hill	<i>m. βουνὸς</i>	oū	..	downs ⁵
throat	<i>m. βρόγχος</i>	ou	..	bronchia ⁶
stench	<i>m. βρῶμος</i>	ou	..	bromine ⁷
depth, hollow	<i>m. βυσσὸς</i>	oū	..	abyss ⁸
clod of earth	<i>f. βῶλος</i>	ou	..	bolus ⁹
a milking-vessel	<i>m. γαυλὸς</i>	oū	..	galley ¹⁰
crane	<i>f. γέρανος</i>	ou	..	geranium ¹¹
wedge, nail	<i>m. γόμφος</i>	ou	..	gums ¹²
net	<i>m. γρῖπος</i>	ou	..	gripe
net	<i>m. γρίφος</i>	ou	..	logographus ¹³

¹ Batrachia] from *βάτραχος*, frog, is derived *batrachia*; the *frog* tribe.

² Biography] of *βίος*, life, and *γράφω*, to write, is compounded *biography*; the history or *writing of lives*.

³ Bulbous] from *βολβὸς*, onion, bulb, is derived *bulbous*; a term applied to plants, the roots of which are a round body similar to an *onion*.

⁴ Bomb] from *βόμβος*, buzz, sound, noise, is derived *bomb*; a projectile used in modern warfare, being a hollow iron ball or shell filled with gunpowder, which explodes at the end of its flight: the name is said to have been given from the *sound* or *noise* produced by its explosion.

⁵ Downs] from *δούνος* for *βουνός*, hill, is derived *downs*; *hilly* plains, or *hills* consisting of *sands*; but, in the well known roadstead in the English Channel, the *SEA*, lying near the Goodwin Sands, is called the *Downs*.

⁶ Bronchia] from *βρογχος*, throat, is derived *bronchia*; the wind-pipe.

⁷ Bromine] from *βρῶμος*, a stench, is derived *bromine*; an ingredient of sea water, of several salt springs, of the ashes of sea weeds, and of those of the Ian-thina violacea, and other animals.

⁸ Abyss] of *α*, priv., and *βυσσός* (also *βυθός*), depth, is compounded *abyss*; literally *without a bottom*.

⁹ Bolus] from *βῶλος*, clod of earth, is derived *bolus*; a form of medicine larger than a *pill*.

¹⁰ Galley] from *γαυλός*, a milking-vessel, is derived *γαυλός*, a small ship, whence *galley*; a small *vessel* propelled by oars.

¹¹ Geranium] from *γέρανος*, a crane, is derived *geranium*; the name of a genus of plants in the Linnæan system, so called because the pistil resembles the bill of a *crane*.

¹² Gums] from *γομφός*, wedge, nail, is derived *γομφίος*, a cheek tooth or grinder, whence *gums*.—Also from *γομφός* is derived *gomphosis*; an articulation of bones, like that of a *nail* in a piece of wood, or the teeth in their sockets.

¹³ Logographus] of *λογος*, discourse, and *γρίφος*, a net, is compounded *logographus*; a kind of riddle proposed to students for solution.

finger	<i>m.</i>	δάκτυλος	<i>ou</i>	whence dactyl ¹
people	<i>m.</i>	δῆμος	<i>ou</i>	.. democracy ²
quoit	<i>m.</i>	δίσκος	<i>ou</i>	.. dish, disk ³
deceit	<i>m.</i>	δόλος	<i>ou</i>	.. subdolous ⁴
slave	<i>m.</i>	δοῦλος	<i>ou</i>	.. dolt ⁵
noise	<i>m.</i>	δοῦπος	<i>ou</i>	.. catadupe ⁶
dew	<i>m.</i>	δρόσος	<i>ou</i>	.. dross
sorrow	<i>m.</i>	ἔλεγος	<i>ou</i>	.. elegy ⁷
pity, mercy	<i>m.</i>	ἔλεος	<i>ou</i>	.. eleemosynary ⁸
year	<i>m.</i>	ἔννος	<i>ou</i>	.. annual ⁹
evening	<i>m.</i>	ἔσπερος	<i>ou</i>	.. Hesperus ¹⁰
hedgehog	<i>f.</i>	έχινος	<i>ou</i>	.. echinus ¹¹
west wind	<i>m.</i>	ζέφυρος	<i>ou</i>	.. zephyr ¹²

¹ Dactyl] from δάκτυλος, a finger, is derived *dactyl*; a foot in poetry, of three syllables, whereof the first is long and the rest short, so called from its likeness to a *finger*, which has one long joint and two short ones.—Also of δάκτυλος and λόγος, discourse, is compounded *dactylogy*; the art of communicating one's thoughts by signs made with the *fingers*.

² Democracy] of δῆμος, people, and κράτος, power, is compounded *democracy*; a form of government in which the chief power is in the hands of the *people*.

³ Disk] from δίσκος, quoit, is derived *disk*; the body or face of the sun, or of any planet, as it appears to the eye, so called from its resemblance to a *quoit*. Whence also *dish*, for the same reason.

⁴ Subdolous] from δόλος, deceit, is derived *subdolous*; crafty, full of *deceit* or *guile*.

⁵ Dolt] also from δουλος, a slave, is derived δουλεῖα, *dulia*; an inferior kind of adoration.

⁶ Catadupe] of κατά, down, and δοῦπος, noise, is compounded *catadupe*; a fall of water with very great *noise*, as the *catadupe* of the Nile.

⁷ Elegy] from ἔλεος, sorrow, is derived *elegy*; a mournful pathetic poem, a dirge.

⁸ Eleemosynary] from ἔλεος, mercy, pity, is derived ἔλεημονη, *eleemosynary*; given out in charity.—Also from ἔλεος, mercy, pity, is derived ἔλεω, to have mercy, whence (the η being changed into i, as was formerly the custom) is derived *Kyrie eleison*; “Lord have *mercy* upon us,” a form used in the missal or Roman Catholic mass book.

⁹ Annual] from ἔννος, year, is derived the Lat. *annus*, year, whence *annual*.

¹⁰ Hesperus] from ἔσπερος, evening, also evening star, is derived *Hesperus*; the *evening star*.

¹¹ Echinus] from ἔχινος, hedgehog (also a sea-egg or sea-urchin), is derived *echinus*; in botany, the prickly head of any plant, so called from its resemblance to the prickles of a *hedgehog*; in architecture, an ornament resembling the prickly rind of a chesnut.

¹² Zephyr] from ζέφυρος, west wind, is derived *zephyr*; *west wind*, a soft gentle breeze.

emulation	<i>m.</i> ζῆλος	ov	whence	zealous
beer	<i>m.</i> ζύθος	ov	..	cider ¹
broth, nutriment	<i>m.</i> ζωμὸς	ov	..	ozmazome ²
the sun	<i>m.</i> ἥλιος	ov	..	heliotrope ³
nail	<i>m.</i> ἕλος	ov	..	awl
a continent	<i>f.</i> ἡπειρος	ov	..	Epirus ⁴
sound, noise	<i>m.</i> ἡχος	ov	..	echo
marriage-bed	<i>m.</i> θάλαμος	ov	..	epithalamium ⁵
God	<i>m.</i> Θεός	ov	..	Theology ⁶
law	<i>m.</i> θεσμὸς	ov	..	thesmophete ⁷
a spectator	<i>m.</i> θεωρὸς	ov	..	theory ⁸
treasure	<i>m.</i> θησαυρὸς	ov	..	treasure
noise, tumult	<i>m.</i> θόρυβος	ov	..	throb ⁹
lamentation	<i>m.</i> θρῆνος	ov	..	threnody ¹⁰
triumph	<i>m.</i> θρίαμβος	ov	..	triumphal ¹¹
lump, clod	<i>m.</i> θρόμβος	ov	..	thrombos ¹²
whisper	<i>m.</i> θρύλλος	ov	..	thrill
mind, courage	<i>m.</i> θυμὸς	ov	..	enthymem ¹³

¹ Cider] from ζύθος, beer, is derived *cider*; formerly spelt *syder*.—Also of ζύθος and γαλα, milk, is compounded *zuthogala*; a drink composed of *beer* and *milk*, commonly called posset drink. Ζύθος is also of the Third Declension, ζύθος, εος.

² Ozmazome] of ὄσμη, odour, and ζωμός, broth, is compounded *ozmazome*; a peculiar principle obtained from muscular fibre, having the taste and smell of *broth*.

³ Heliotrope] of ἥλιος, the sun, and τροπή, a turning or inclination, is compounded *heliotrope*; the sun-flower, so called because it turns its leaves round with the declining *sun*.

⁴ Epirus] from ἡπειρος, a continent, is derived *Epirus*; one of the continental states of Greece.

⁵ Epithalamium] of ἐπι, upon, and θαλαμος, marriage-bed, is compounded *epithalamium*; a song at a wedding, verses in praise of a married pair.

⁶ Theology] of Θεός, God, and λόγος, discourse, is compounded *Theology*; the science of Divinity.

⁷ Thesmophete] of θεσμός, law, and τιθημι, to put or place, is derived *thesmophete*; a *lawgiver*.

⁸ Theory] from θεωρος, a spectator, is derived *θεωρia*, contemplation, meditation, speculation, *theory*.

⁹ Throb] also from θορυβος, noise, tumult, is derived *troop*.

¹⁰ Threnody] of θρῆνος, lamentation, and φέδη, a song, is compounded *threnody*; a song of lamentation.

¹¹ Triumphal] from θρίαμβος, triumph, is derived the Lat. *triumphus*; triumph, whence *triumphal*.

¹² Thrombos] from θρομβος, lump, clod, is derived *thrombos*; a *clot* of blood.

¹³ Enthymem] of ἐν, in, and θυμός, mind, is compounded *ἐνθυμημα*, *enthymem*; an argument consisting of only one antecedent and consequential proposition, and so called because one of the premises is not expressed, but borne in *mind*.

a metrical foot	<i>m. ἰαμβός</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>whence</i>	iambic ¹
eye	<i>m. ἵλλος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	illosis ²
glue, bird-lime	<i>m. ἴξος</i>	<i>oū</i>	..	ixia ³
horse or mare	<i>c. ἵππος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	hippodrome ⁴
neck, neck of land	<i>m. ἵσθμος</i>	<i>oū</i>	..	isthmus
barrel, cask	<i>m. κάδος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	cade
basket	<i>m. κάλαθος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	calathiana ⁵
reed	<i>m. κάλαμος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	calamist ⁶
camel	<i>c. κάμηλος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	camel
furnace	<i>m. κάμινος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	chimney
a beetle	<i>m. κάνθαρος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	cantharides ⁷
cup, sailing vessel	<i>m. κάνθαρος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	tankard
smoke	<i>m. καπνὸς</i>	<i>oū</i>	..	capnomancy ⁸
crab	<i>m. καρκίνος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	carcinoma ⁹
heaviness, sleep	<i>m. κάρος</i>	<i>ou</i>	.	carotid ¹⁰
fruit	<i>m. καρπὸς</i>	<i>oū</i>	..	to carp at ¹¹
tin, pewter	<i>m. κασσίτερος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	casserole ¹²

¹ Iambic] from *ἰαμβός*, a metrical foot, is derived *iambic*; a foot in prosody consisting of two syllables, of which the first is short and the second long.

² Illosis] from *ἱλλος*, eye, is derived *illosis*; a distortion of the eyes.—Also from *ἱλλος* is derived the Fr. *œil*; the eye.

³ Ixia] from *ἴξος*, glue, bird-lime, is derived *ixia*; in botany, a name of the *carthamus gummifera*, from its gluey or viscous juice.

⁴ Hippodrome] of *ἵππος*, horse, and *δρόμος*, a course, is compounded *hippodrome*; a horse-course, a circus for equestrian amusement.

⁵ Calathiana] from *καλαθος*, a basket, is derived *calathiana*; the name of a genus of plants, so called from the basket-like shape of the flowers.

⁶ Calamist] from *καλαμος*, a reed, is derived *culamist*; a piper or player upon a reed.

⁷ Cantharides] from *κανθαρος*, a beetle, is derived *cantharides*; Spanish flies or beetles, of which blisters are made.

⁸ Capnomancy] of *καπνός*, smoke, and *μαντεῖα*, divination, is compounded *capnomancy*; divination performed by smoke.—Also of *α*, priv., and *καπνός*, is compounded *acapnon*; unsmoked honey, and also common wild marjoram.

⁹ Carcinoma] from *καρκίνος*, crab, is derived *carcinoma*; a cancer, so called by the ancients, because it exhibited large blue veins like the claws of a crab.

¹⁰ Carotid] from *κάρος*, heaviness, sleep, is derived *κάρω*, to cause to sleep, whence *carotid*; the name of an artery in the neck, so called because, when tied with a ligature, the subject becomes comatose, and appears to be asleep.

¹¹ To carp at] from *καρπος*, fruit, is derived the Lat. *carpo*, to pluck, whence *to carp at*.—Also of *περι*, around, and *καρπος*, fruit, is compounded *pericarp*; in botany, around the fruit, the seed vessel of a flower.

¹² Casserole] from *κασσίτερος*, tin, pewter, is derived the Fr. *casserole*; a kitchen utensil.

cabbage-stalk	<i>m. καυλὸς</i>	<i>oū</i>	<i>whence</i>	cauliflower
cedar	<i>f. κέδρος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	cedar
tile or slate	<i>m. κέραμος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	keramographic ¹
thunder	<i>m. κεραυνὸς</i>	<i>oū</i>	..	Ceraunius ²
garden	<i>m. κῆπος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	cepotaph ³
wax	<i>m. κηρὸς</i>	<i>oū</i>	..	cerate
a ring	<i>m. κίρκος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	circle
branch	<i>m. κλάδος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	glade ⁴
portion, inheritance	<i>m. κλῆρος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	clergy ⁵
an oven	<i>m. κλιβανός</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	clibanus ⁶
noise, agitation	<i>m. κλόνος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	clonic ⁷
buskin	<i>m. κόθορνος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	cothurnus ⁸
grain, seed	<i>m. κόκκος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	cocciferous ⁹
great statue	<i>m. κολοσσὸς</i>	<i>oū</i>	..	colossal
bosom, bay	<i>m. κόλπος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	gulp

¹ Keramographic] of *κέραμος*, potter's clay, tile or slate, and *γραφω*, to write, is compounded *keramographic*; a name given to a globe, on which geographical exercises may be written as on slates.

² Ceraunius] from *κεραυνός*, thunder, is derived *Ceraunius*; a title of Jupiter.

³ Cepotaph] of *κῆπος*, a garden, and *ταφός*, a sepulchre, is compounded *cepotaph*; a sepulchre in a garden, or a garden to which a degree of religious veneration was attached, in consequence of its having a sepulchre erected within it.

⁴ Glade] from *κλαδός*, branch or bough, is derived *glade*; an easy and light passage made through a wood by lopping off the branches.

⁵ Clergy] from *κλῆρος*, portion, lot, inheritance, is derived *clergy*: the clergy, necessarily occupied in the offices of religion, were so called because entitled to the inheritance of the Lord. The origin of the term is found in the Old Testament, where the tribe of Levi is called "the inheritance of the Lord," and reciprocally God is called their "inheritance," because that tribe was entirely consecrated to the service of God.—Hence also is derived *clerk*; one engaged in a secular office.

⁶ Clibanus] from *κλιβανός*, oven, is derived the Lat. *clibanus*; an oven.

⁷ Clonic] from *κλόνος*, noise, agitation, is derived *clonic*; a term applied to convulsive movements of parts of the body, spasms.

⁸ Cothurnus] from *κόθορνος*, a buskin, is derived the Lat. *cothurnus*; a boot worn by tragic actors on the stage, having a cork sole several inches thick for the purpose of increasing their stature, and giving them a more imposing appearance, whence the word also came to signify a grand and dignified style.—The English use the word *buskin* in the same sense, as *buskined*, "knight of the buskin," &c

⁹ Cocciferous] from *κόκκος*, grain, seed, and *φέρω*, to bear, is compounded *cocciferous*; plants or trees that have berries.—Also from *κόκκος* is derived *coccus*; a genus of plants.

hill	<i>m. κολωνὸς</i>	oū	<i>whence colline¹</i>
joint, knuckle	<i>m. κόνδυλος</i>	ou	.. knuckle
long pole	<i>m. κοντὸς</i>	oū	.. <i>percontor²</i>
manure	<i>f. κόπρος</i>	ou	.. copros ³
stalk, stem	<i>m. κόρυμβος</i>	ou	.. corymbus ⁴
world	<i>m. κόσμος</i>	ou	.. cosmopolite ⁵
beauty, order	<i>m. κόσμος</i>	ou	.. cosmetic ⁶
basket	<i>m. κόφινος</i>	ou	.. coffin
couch, small bed	<i>m. κράβατος</i>	ou	.. crib ⁷
ram	<i>m. κρίος</i>	oū	.. Criu-Metopon ⁸
saffron	<i>m. κρόκος</i>	ou	.. crocus ⁹
dotard, Saturn	<i>m. κρόνος</i>	ou	.. crone ¹⁰
noise, beating	<i>m. κρότος</i>	ou	.. dicrotic ¹¹
pitcher	<i>m. κρωστὸς</i>	oū	.. cruse, cruet
a glass, a cup	<i>m. κύathος</i>	ou	.. cyathus ¹²
a die, solid square	<i>m. κύβος</i>	ou	.. cube

¹ *Colline*] from *κολωνος*, hill, is derived the Fr. *colline*; a hill.

² *Percontor*] from *κοντος*, a long pole used by sailors for sounding the depth of water, is said to be derived the Lat. *percontor*; to inquire or to sound thoroughly. The verb figuratively signifies to inquire or search thoroughly, in much the same sense as the English expression to sound one's thoughts.

³ *Copros*] from *κόπρος*, manure, is derived *copros*; a recently invented *manure*.

⁴ *Corymbus*] from *κορυμβος*, stalk, stem, is derived *corymbus*; in botany, a flat-topped spike, as in the cabbage and wallflower.

⁵ *Cosmopolite*] of *κόσμος*, world, and *πολιτης*, citizen, is compounded *cosmopolite*; a citizen of the world.—Also of *κόσμος*, and *γένος*, birth, is compounded *cosmogony*; a term applied to accounts, which treat of the creation of the world. Thus we speak of the cosmogony of Moses, or the accounts of the creation as related in the book of Genesis.

⁶ *Cosmetic*] from *κόσμος*, beauty, order, is derived *cosmetic*; a preparation for improving *beauty*.

⁷ *Crib*] also from *κραβατος*, couch, small bed, is derived the Fr. *grabit*; a small wretched bed.

⁸ *Criu-Metopon*] from *κριος*, ram, and *μετόπον*, forehead, is derived the *Criu-Metopon*; a promontory in the western extremity of Crete, so named from its resemblance to a ram's forehead. It is now called *Crio*.

⁹ *Crocus*] from *κροκος*, saffron, is derived *crocus*; an early flower, *saffron*.

¹⁰ *Crone*] *κρονος*, also signifies saturnine, cross, morose.

¹¹ *Dicrotic*] of δις, twice, and *κρότος*, noise, beating, is compounded *dicrotic*; a term applied to the pulse, when it conveys the sense of a double pulsation.

¹² *Cyathus*] from *κύathος*, a glass or cup, is derived the Lat. *cyathus*; a Roman drinking *cup*.

circle	<i>m. κύκλος</i>	<i>ou</i>	whence	<i>cycle</i> ¹
swan	<i>m. κύκνος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>clyonet</i>
concavity	<i>m. κύμβος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>catacomb</i> ²
cypress	<i>f. κυπάρισσος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>cypress</i>
revelry	<i>m. κώμος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>comic</i> ³
cone	<i>m. κώνος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>conic</i> ⁴
maze	<i>m. λαβύρινθος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>labyrinth</i>
bottle	<i>f. λάγηνος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>flagon</i>
hare	<i>m. λαγωὸς</i>	<i>oū</i>	..	<i>lagostoma</i> ⁵
ditch, well	<i>m. λάκκος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>lake</i>
people	<i>m. λαὸς</i>	<i>oū</i>	..	<i>laity</i> ⁶
frankincense	<i>m. λίβανος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>Libanus</i> ⁷
a stone	<i>m. λίθος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>lithography</i> ⁸
hunger	<i>m. λιμὸς</i>	<i>oū</i>	..	<i>bulimia</i> ⁹
word, discourse	<i>m. λόγος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>logic</i> ¹⁰
a reviler	<i>m. λοίδορος</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>slander</i>

¹ Cycle] from *κυκλος*, circle, is derived *cycle*; a *circle*, a periodical space of time.—Also of *κυκλος* and *παιδεια*, learning, is compounded *cyclopædia*, a *circle* of learning, course of science.—Also of *κυκλος* and *ὤψ* or *ὠψ*, the eye (derived from *ὤπτομαι*, to see) is compounded *Cyclops*; a race of men of gigantic stature, who inhabited the western part of Sicily, so called from their wearing bucklers which had a small aperture in the middle, whence arose the tradition of their having but one *eye*.

² Catacomb] of *κατα*, down, and *κυμβος*, concavity, is compounded *catacomb*; a *subterranean cavity* for the burial of the dead.—Also from *κυμβος*, is derived *κυμβαλον*, *cymbal*; a musical instrument.

³ Comic] also from *κωμος*, revelry, is derived *Comus*; the god that presides over *revelry*, &c.

⁴ Conic] from *κωνος*, cone, is derived *conic*; in form of a *cone*.

⁵ Lagostoma] of *λαγως*, a hare, and *στομα*, mouth, is compounded *lagostoma*; a *hare-lip*.

⁶ Laity] from *λαος*, people, is derived *laity*; the *people* as distinguished from the clergy.

⁷ Libanus] from *λιβανος*, frankincense, is derived Mount *Libanus*; so called from the *frankincense* with which it abounded.

⁸ Lithography] of *λιθος*, a stone, and *γραφω*, to write, is compounded *lithography*; the art of drawing, or of *writing*, on *stone*: *λιθος*, *fem.* means a gem, a *precious-stone*.

⁹ Bulimia] of *βου*, an augmentative particle, and *λιμος*, hunger, is compounded *bulimia*; *excessive hunger*.

¹⁰ Logic] also from *λογος*, word, discourse, is derived the termination—*logy*; signifying a *discourse* or treatise, as in *phrenology* (*φρην*, the mind), *chronology* (*χρονος*, time), &c., &c., &c., *λογος* is derived from *λεγω*, to say or speak.

the plague	<i>m.</i> λοιμὸς	οὐ	whence antiloimic ¹
hill, neck	<i>m.</i> λόφος	οὐ	.. lofty, loaf
wolf	<i>m.</i> λύκος	οὐ	.. lycanthropy ²
lamp	<i>m.</i> λύχνος	οὐ	.. link ³
a sage	<i>m.</i> μάγος	οὐ	.. magician ⁴
breast	<i>m.</i> μαζὸς	οὐ	.. Amazon ⁵
fleece, lock of hair	<i>m.</i> μαλλὸς	οὐ	.. mail ⁶
lead	<i>m.</i> μόλιβδος	οὐ	.. molybdenum ⁷
battle, labour	<i>m.</i> μόλος	οὐ	.. mule ⁸
calf, heifer	<i>m.</i> μόσχος	οὐ	.. musk ⁹
marrow .	<i>m.</i> μυελὸς	οὐ	.. moelline ¹⁰
fable, discourse	<i>m.</i> μῦθος	οὐ	.. myth ¹¹
an ant	<i>m.</i> μύρμος	οὐ	.. myrmidon ¹²

¹ Antiloimic] of ἀντί, against, and λοιμός, the plague, is compounded *antiloimic*; *against* the plague or any contagion.

² Lycanthropy] of λύκος, a wolf, and ἀνθρώπος, man, is compounded *lycanthropy*; a species of insanity, in which the patients were said to leave their houses in the night, and wander about like *wolves* in unfrequented places.

³ Link] from λύχνος, lamp, is derived *link*; a *torch* of pitch, &c.

⁴ Magician] *μάγος*, a sage, properly a *Magus*, signified the same among the Persians as a philosopher among the Greeks, but, as the *magi* were commonly skilled in the art of magic, the term was also applied to those who made a profession of it; whence *magician*.

⁵ Amazon] of α, priv., and *μαζός*, breast, is compounded *Amazon*. The *Amazons* were a nation of warlike women of antiquity, who destroyed one of their *breasts*, in order the better to shoot their arrows.

⁶ Mail] from *μαλλός*, fleece, lock of hair, is derived *mail*; a bag, formerly made of the skins of animals with the *hair* on; the name is still continued for the bag in which letters are conveyed, although now made of dressed leather.

⁷ Molybdenum] from *μόλιβδος*, also *μολυβδος*, lead, is derived *molybdenum*; a brittle metal of a white colour: when heated in open vessels it absorbs oxygen, and is converted into *molybdic acid*.

⁸ Mule] from *μόλος* (also *μοθός*), labour, is derived *mule*; an animal, so called because peculiarly adapted for *laborious* work.

⁹ Musk] from *μόσχος*, a calf, heifer, also a young branch, is derived *musk*; a perfume procured from a kind of *goat* in India.

¹⁰ Moelline] from *μυελός*, marrow, is derived the Fr. *moelle*; *marrow*, whence *moelline*; an ointment for the hair.

¹¹ Myth] also of *μῦθος*, fable, and *λόγος*, discourse, is compounded *mythology*; a system of *fables*, accounts of the heathen deities.

¹² Myrmidon] from *μύρμος*, an ant, is derived *myrmidon*. The country of *Aegina* being depopulated by a plague, Jupiter, at the request of *Aeacus*, is said to have recruited him with subjects by turning *ants* into men, whom he called *myrmidons*. This name was given to the soldiers of Achilles; it also signifies any rude ruffian.

myrtle tree	<i>f. μύρτος</i>	ou	<i>whence</i> myrtle
scoffer	<i>m. μῶκος</i>	ou	.. mocker
war, tumult	<i>m. μῶλος</i>	ou	.. turmoil
blemish, fault	<i>m. μῶμος</i>	ou	.. Momus ¹
dwarf	<i>m. νάνος</i>	ou	.. <i>nain</i> ²
church, temple	<i>m. ναὸς</i>	oū	.. nave ³
kidney	<i>m. νεφρὸς</i>	oū	.. nephritis ⁴
island	<i>f. νῆσος</i>	ou	Peloponnesus ⁵
law, custom	<i>m. νόμος</i>	ou	astronomy ⁶
mind, prudence	<i>m. νόος</i>	ou	nous ⁷
sickness, vice	<i>f. νόσος</i>	ou	nosology ⁸
stranger, guest	<i>m. ξένος</i>	ou	Euxine ⁹
a spit	<i>m. ὀβελὸς</i>	ōu	obelisk ¹⁰
a swelling, pride	<i>m. ὅγκος</i>	ou	cardionchus ¹¹
way, road	<i>f. ὁδὸς</i>	ōu	method ¹²

¹ Momus] from *μωμος*, blemish, fault, is derived *Momus*; a heathen deity who ridiculed, and found fault with, every thing.

² Nain] from *νανος*, dwarf, is derived the Fr. *nain*; a dwarf.

³ Nave] from *ναὸς*, church, temple, is derived *nave*; the middle part of the church, distinct from the aisles or wings.

⁴ Nephritis] of *νεφρος*, kidney, and—*itis*, a termination signifying inflammation, is compounded *nephritis*; inflammation of the kidney.

⁵ Peloponnesus] of Πελοπού, gen.—*οπος*, Pelops, and *νησος*, island, is compounded the *Peloponnesus* (now the Morea); so called because Pelops, the son of Tantalus, is said to have migrated to it from Lydia, and to have given it his name.—*Also* of *πολυς*, many, and *νησος*, is compounded *Polynesia*; a term, in geography, applied to the numerous islands in the Pacific ocean.

⁶ Astronomy] of *ἀστηρο*, a star, and *νομος*, law, is compounded *astronomy*; a science that teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies, their magnitude, motions, distances, &c.

⁷ Nous] from *νοος*, also *νοης*, the mind, prudence, is derived *nous*; a word used in familiar language to denote understanding or prudence.

⁸ Nosology] of *νοος*, disease, and *λογος*, discourse, is compounded *nosology*; the doctrine of diseases.

⁹ Euxine] of *εὐ*, well, and *ξένος*, stranger or guest, is compounded *εὐξένος*, hospitable, whence the *Euxine*; now called the Black Sea.

¹⁰ Obelisk] from *ὀβελὸς*, a spit, is derived *obelisk*; a lofty four-sided stone shaft, broad beneath and growing smaller towards the top.

¹¹ Cardionchus] of *καρδια*, the heart, and *ὅγκος*, swelling, tumour, is compounded *cardionchus*; a tumour of the heart.

¹² Method] of *μετα*, across, and *ὁδος*, way, road, is compounded *method*; a ready way to teach or do anything.—*Also* of *εξ*, out of, and *ὁδος*, is compounded *Erodus*; departure, journey from a place; the second book of Moses is so called because it describes the journey of the Israelites out of Egypt.

house	<i>m. oīkos</i>	<i>ou</i>	whence economy ¹
wine	<i>m. oīnos</i>	<i>ou</i>	.. wine ²
bird	<i>m. oīwōs</i>	<i>oū</i>	.. <i>oiseau</i> ³
eye	<i>m. ōkos</i>	<i>ou</i>	.. oculist ⁴
shower, rain	<i>m. ōμβρος</i>	<i>ou</i>	.. to imbrue ⁵
assembly	<i>m. ōμιλος</i>	<i>ou</i>	.. homily ⁶
ass	<i>c. ōnos</i>	<i>ou</i>	.. <i>āne</i> ⁷
juice	<i>m. ōπōs</i>	<i>oū</i>	.. opium ⁸
oath	<i>m. ōrkos</i>	<i>ou</i>	.. to exorcise ⁹
end, limit	<i>m. ōros</i>	<i>ou</i>	.. horizon ¹⁰
garden	<i>m. ōρχος</i>	<i>ou</i>	.. orchard
heaven	<i>m. oūravōs</i>	<i>oū</i>	.. <i>Urania</i> ¹¹

¹ Economy] of *oīkos*, house, and *veμω*, to distribute, to manage, is compounded *oīkonomia*, *economy*; *household management*.

² Wine] also of *oīnos*, wine, and *ānθos*, flower, is compounded *ānanthe*; in botany, the name of a genus of umbelliferous plants, so called because the *flowers* smell like the vine.

³ *Oiseau*] from *oīwōs*, bird, is derived the Fr. *oiseau*; a *bird*.

⁴ Oculist] from *ōkos* (also *ōkkos*), an eye, is derived the Lat. *oculus*, *eye*, whence *oculist*; one who professes to cure disorders of the *eyes*.

⁵ To imbrue] from *ōμβρος*, shower, rain, is derived the Lat. *imber*, gen. *imbris*, shower, whence to *imbrue*; to steep, to soak.

⁶ Homily] from *ōμιλος*, an assembly, is derived *ōμιλia*, *homily*; instruction, a discourse read to a religious *assembly*.

⁷ *Ane*] from *ōnos*, ass, is derived the Fr. *āne*; *ass*.—Also of *ōnos* and *λογος*, discourse, speech, is compounded *onology*; an *astinine* or foolish way of *speaking*.—Also from *ōnos* is derived the Lat. *onus*, a burden, because the *ass* is made to carry *burdens*; whence to *exonerate*; to *unburden*.

⁸ Opium] from *ōpōs*, juice, vegetable juice only, that which flows naturally from a plant, is derived *ōpōv*, *opium*; the *juice* of poppies.

⁹ To exorcise] of *ōf*, out of, and *ōrkīō*, to adjure (deriv. from *ōrkos*, an oath) is compounded to *exorcise*; to deliver from the influence of evil spirits by religious rites.—Also from *ōrkos* is derived *Orcus*; the infernal regions, the place or receptacle of the dead, so called because the gods swore *oaths* by the Stygian lake.

¹⁰ Horizon] from *ōros*, end, limit, is derived *ōrīzō*, to limit, to bound, whence *horizon*; the extreme line or circle which *limits* or *bounds* the view.—Also of *āno*, from, and *ōpos*, is compounded *āforīzō*, to define, to determine, whence *aphorism*; a sentence which comprises in few words the properties of a thing. But *ōros*, *ou* (also *ōppos*, *ou*) signifies the watery or serous part of milk or whey, the watery part of the blood.

¹¹ *Urania*] from *oūravōs*, heaven, is derived *Urania*; the Muse that presides over *astronomy*.

guard	<i>m. οὐρός</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>whence pylorus¹</i>
people, crowd	<i>m. ὥχλος</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. ochlocracy²</i>
papyrus	<i>c. πάπυρος</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. paper³</i>
garden	<i>m. παρύδεισος</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. Paradise</i>
panther	<i>m. πάρδος</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. pard⁴</i>
virgin	<i>f. πάρθενος</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. Parthenon⁵</i>
stone, rock	<i>m. πέτρος</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. petrifaction⁶</i>
mud	<i>m. πηλός</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. pool</i>
hat, cap	<i>m. πῖλος</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. pillory⁷</i>
tile or brick	<i>f. πλίνθος</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. plinth⁸</i>
riches	<i>m. πλοῦτος</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. Plutus⁹</i>

¹ Pylorus] of πυλη, an entrance, and ούρος, a guard, is compounded *pylorus*; the inferior aperture of the stomach, which opens into the intestines, so called because it *guards*, as it were, the *entrance* of the bowels: ούρος also signifies a fair wind.

² Ochlocracy] of ὥχλος, people, and κράτος, power, is compounded *ochlocracy*; same as democracy, i. e. a form of government in which the chief *power* is in the hands of the *people*.—Also from ὥχλος (in the ΖEolic form, Σολγος, by transposition of letters and prefixing the digamma) is derived *folk*; *people* in general.—Thence *also* is derived the Latin *vulgar*; common *people*, whence *vulgar*.—Also, the *Vulgate*; a noted Latin translation of the Old and New Testament, acknowledged by the Roman Church as the only authentic version, and so called because *divulged* or made common amongst all *people*.

³ Paper] from παπύρος, papyrus, is derived *paper*; the papyrus was an Egyptian shrub on the bark of which they used to write: παπύρος also signifies a *book*.

⁴ Pard] from παρδος, panther, is derived *pard*; a leopard, a beast of prey.

⁵ Parthenon] from παρθενος, a virgin, is derived the *Parthenon*; the *virgin* temple of Minerva at Athens.—Also from παρθενος is derived *Parthenope*; one of the mermaids, who drowned herself because she could not allure Ulysses or his companions: also the ancient name of the city of Naples, so called, because, according to Virgil, Parthenope was buried there.

⁶ Petrifaction] of πέτρος, a stone, a rock, and *factum*, participle of the Lat. *facio*, to make, is compounded *petrifaction*; the act of turning to *stone*.—Also, from πέτρος, is derived *Peter*; the name of one of the apostles: his original name was Simon or Simeon, which his divine Master, when he called him to the apostleship, changed to that of Cephas, a Syriac word signifying a *stone* or *rock*, in Greek πέτρος.

⁷ Pillory] from πῖλος, a hat or cap, is derived *pillory*; a frame erected on a pillar, and made with holes and folding boards, through which the heads and hands of criminals were formerly put.

⁸ Plinth] from πλίνθος, a tile or brick, is derived the Lat. *plinthus*, a word adopted by the Roman architects to designate the lowest member in the base of a column, whence the English word *plinth*; in architecture, that square member which serves as a foundation to the base of a pillar.

⁹ Plutus] the god of *riches*.

desire	<i>m. πόθος</i>	ou	whence petition ¹
war	<i>m. πόλεμος</i>	ou	.. polemic ²
pottage, gruel	<i>m. πόλτος</i>	ou	.. poultice
sea	<i>m. πόντος</i>	ou	.. Hellespont ³
river	<i>m. ποταμός</i>	oū	.. hippopotamus ⁴
tower	<i>m. πύργος</i>	ou	.. burg ⁵
a colt	<i>c. πῶλος</i>	ou	.. foal
rod or stick	<i>f. ράβδος</i>	ou	.. radius ⁶
skin	<i>c. ρινὸς</i>	oū	.. rind
tumult, rush of waves	<i>m. ρόθος</i>	ou	.. wrath
rhyme, number	<i>m. ρύθμος</i>	oū	.. rhyme
dirt, meanness	<i>m. ρύπος</i>	ou	.. rubbish
sea	<i>m. σάλος</i>	ou	.. saline
sack	<i>m. σάκκος</i>	ou	.. sack
Satyr	<i>m. σάτυρος</i>	ou	.. satyric ⁷
iron, steel	<i>m. σίδηρος</i>	ou	.. siderography ⁸
satire, jeer	<i>m. σῖλλος</i>	ou	.. sillographer ⁹
corn, bread	<i>m. σῖτος</i>	ou	.. parasite ¹⁰

¹ Petition] from *ποθεῖ*, desire, is derived *ποθεῖν*, to desire, whence the Lat. *petu*, to seek, and thence *petition*.

² Polemic] from *πολεμος*, war, is derived *polemic*; controversial.

³ Hellespont] of Helle, the daughter of Athamas, king of Thebes, and *ποντος*, sea, is compounded the *Helle* ; literally the *sea of Helle*, a strait between Greece and Asia, so called because Helle was drowned therein; it is now called the Dardanelles.

⁴ Hippopotamus] of *ἵππος*, horse, and *ποταμος*, river, is compounded *hippopotamus*; the *river horse*.

⁵ Burg] from *πύργος*, tower, is derived *burg* or *borough*, because anciently fortified with *towers*.

⁶ Radius] from *ῥάβδος*, a rod or stick, is derived *radius*; the semidiometer of a circle—the spoke of a wheel.—Whence also a *ray* or beam of light.

⁷ Satyric] from *σάτυρος*, a Satyr, is derived *satyric*; the Satyrs, in mythology, were a class of rustic deities or intermediate beings between men and animals, they were the constant companions of Bacchus, and were introduced into the chorus of the Greek drama at the Bacchic festivals, hence the term *Satyric drama*.

⁸ Siderography] of *σίδηρος*, iron, steel, and *γραφω*, to engrave, is compounded *siderography*; *engraving on steel*.

⁹ Sillographer] of *σῖλλος*, satire, jeer, a satirical poem, and *γραφω*, to write, is compounded *sillographer*; a *writer of comic, satirical poetry*.

¹⁰ Parasite] of *πάρα*, by or with, and *σῖτος*, corn, bread, is compounded *parasite*; a name given by the Greeks to those who had the care of the *corn* used in religious ceremonies, and who had a share of the sacrifice at the altar; afterwards it was applied to those who frequented the tables of great men, and earned their welcome by flattery. *Parasite* plants are those which grow upon others.

pen, straw	<i>m. σκάριφος</i>	ou	whence to scarify ¹
scorpion	<i>m. σκορπίος</i>	ou	.. scorpion
night, darkness	<i>m. σκότος</i>	ou	.. scotia ²
glass or cup	<i>m. σκύφος</i>	ou	.. scyphus ³
spot, stain	<i>m. σπιλος</i>	ou	.. to spoil ⁴
sponge	<i>m. σπόγγος</i>	ou	.. sponge
ashes	<i>m. σποδὸς</i>	oū	.. spodium ⁵
cross, stake	<i>m. σταυρὸς</i>	oū	instauration ⁶
army	<i>m. στρατὸς</i>	oū	stratagem ⁷
pin, style	<i>m. στύλος</i>	ou	style ⁸
pillar, column	<i>m. στῦλος</i>	ou	diastyle ⁹
a rush	<i>f. σχοῖνος</i>	ou	skein ¹⁰
heap	<i>m. σωρὸς</i>	oū	sorites ¹¹

¹ To scarify] from *σκαρίφος*, a pen, a straw, a style for drawing outlines, is derived to *scarify*; to lance or cut the skin.

² Scotia] from *σκότος*, darkness, is derived *scotia*; in architecture, a hollow moulding in the base of a column between the fillets of the upper and lower torus, so called from the *dark shadow* cast upon its receding surface by the projecting cushion of the torus.—Also from *σκότος* is derived *scotomy*; a swimming in the head causing *darkness* or dimness of sight.

³ Scyphus] from *σκύφος*, a cup, is derived *scyphus*; in anatomy, the passage that conveys the saliva to the palate.

⁴ To spoil] from *σπιλος*, spot, stain, is derived to *spoil*; to damage: but, to *spoil*, signifying to rob or plunder, is derived from the Lat. *spolio*; to rob.—Also, from *σπιλος* is derived *spitus*; a spot or discoloration of the skin; a mother's mark has been so called when in the form of a mere *spot*.

⁵ Spodium] from *σποδὸς*, ashes, is derived *spodium*; the cinders or *ashes* after the melting of iron or brass.

⁶ Instauration] from *σταυρός*, a cross or stake, is derived *σταυρῶ*, to fix a *stake* or *cross*, and thence the Lat. *instauro*, to renew, to repair, whence *instauration*; restoration.

⁷ Stratagem] of *στρατός*, an army, and *ἀγω*, to lead, is compounded *στρατηγῆμα*, cunning in war, whence *stratagem*; this word has now a much more extended application, and signifies a display of art in plotting and contriving, a distinguished mode of obtaining an end.

⁸ Style] from *στύλος*, a pin or style, anciently used for writing upon wax tablets, is derived *style*; a character or manner of writing.

⁹ Diastyle] of *δια*, through, and *στύλος*, pillar, column, is compounded *diastyle*; a kind of edifice where the *pillars* stand at such a distance from each other that three diameters of their thickness are allowed for *intercolumniation*.

¹⁰ Skein] from *σχοῖνος*, a rush, a reed, also anything twisted or plaited of rushes, a rope, a cord, is derived *skein*.

¹¹ Sorites] from *σωρός*, a heap, is derived *sorites*; in logic, a kind of argument or syllogism made by *heaping* up many propositions together, one upon another, used chiefly by the stoics.

bull	<i>m. ταῦρος</i>	<i>ou</i>	whence Taurus ¹
turpentine	<i>f. τερέβινθος</i>	<i>ou</i>	turpentine
plaster, lime	<i>f. τίτανος</i>	<i>ou</i>	titanium ²
breast	<i>m. τιτθὸς</i>	<i>oū</i>	teat
place	<i>m. τόπος</i>	<i>ou</i>	topography ³
a he-goat	<i>m. τράγος</i>	<i>ou</i>	tragedy ⁴
neck	<i>m. τράχηλος</i>	<i>ou</i>	trachea ⁵
hard skin	<i>m. τύλος</i>	<i>ou</i>	tylosis ⁶
tomb	<i>m. τύμβος</i>	<i>ou</i>	tomb
king, ruler	<i>c. τύραννος</i>	<i>ou</i>	tyrant ⁷
hyacinth	<i>m. ὄνκινθος</i>	<i>ou</i>	hyacinth
glass, crystal	<i>m. ὑάλος</i>	<i>ou</i>	hyaline ⁸
son	<i>m. νιός</i>	<i>oū</i>	filial ⁹
sleep	<i>m. ὥπνος</i>	<i>ou</i>	hypnology ¹⁰

¹ Taurus] from *tauros*, a bull, is derived *Taurus*; the *Bull*, one of the signs of the Zodiac.—Also of *Minos* and *tauros* is compounded *minotaur*; in mythology, a monster, half man half *bull*, born of *Pasiphae*, wife of *Minos*, king of Crete.

² Titanium] from *titanos*, plaster, lime, is derived *titanium*; a metal obtained from a mineral in Hungary, &c., called red schorl, or *titanite*.

³ Topography] of *τοπος*, place, and *γραφω*, to describe, is compounded *topography*; a *description of places*.—Also of *oū*, not, and *τοπος*, place, is compounded *Utopia*; the title of a work written by Sir T. More, relative to an imaginary country: hence the term *utopian* is used as synonymous with *imaginary*.

⁴ Tragedy] of *trayos*, a he-goat, and *ῳδη*, an ode or song, is compounded *τραγῳδία*, *tragedy*; strictly, the *goat-song*, a dramatic representation of a serious action, a mournful event. Tragedy in its original signification was a hymn sung in honour of Bacchus by several persons, who made a chorus of music with dances and instruments, and was so called either because a *goat* was sacrificed on the occasion, or because a *goat* was the prize.

⁵ Trachea] from *τραχηλος*, neck, is derived *trachea*; in anatomy, the passage in the *neck*, through which the air passes to and from the lungs, the windpipe.

⁶ Tylosis] from *τυλος*, hard skin, is derived *tylosis*; a swollen and knotty state of the eye-lids, in which their margin often loses altogether its natural form and appearance.

⁷ Tyrant] the signification, in Greek, of *τυραννος* was a king, queen, or ruler, having arbitrary power, without reference to the good or bad exercise of it, as Οἰδίπους Τυραννος, *Oedipus Tyrannus*, meaning simply *king* or *ruler*.

⁸ Hyaline] from *ὑάλος*, glass, crystal, is derived *hyaline*; *crystaline*: hence Milton's expression "On the clear *hyaline*, the glassy sea."—Also of *ὑάλος* and *εἶδος*, resemblance, is compounded *hyaloid*; transparent, *glass-like*, a term very generally applied in anatomy and botany, as, the *hyaloid* membrane of the eye.

⁹ Filial] from *νιός*, son, is derived the Lat. *filius*, *son*, whence *filial*.

¹⁰ Hypnology] of *ἥπνος*, sleep, and *λόγος*, a treatise, is compounded *hypnology*; the doctrine of, or a *treatise on*, *sleep*, a dissertation on, or directions for, the due regulation of sleeping and waking.

bundle	<i>m.</i> φάκελος	ou	whence	fagot
lighthouse	<i>c.</i> φάρος	ou	..	Pharos ¹
bark, cork	<i>m.</i> φελλὸς	oū	..	felt ²
kind of oak tree	<i>f.</i> φηγὸς	oū	..	<i>fagus</i> ³
an impostor	<i>m.</i> φῆλος	ou	..	false ⁴
friend	<i>m.</i> φίλος	ou	..	love ⁵
bark of tree	<i>m.</i> φλοιὸς	oū	..	to flay ⁶
Apollo, the sun	<i>m.</i> Φοῖβος	ou	..	Phœbus ⁷
burden, trouble	<i>m.</i> φόρτος	ou	..	fardel ⁸
cave, den	<i>m.</i> φωλεός	oū	..	fold ⁹
brass, copper	<i>m.</i> χαλκὸς	oū	..	chalcographer ¹⁰
pig	<i>c.</i> χοῖρος	ou	..	scrofula ¹¹
a grain, gristle	<i>m.</i> χόνδρος	ou	..	hypochondria ¹²
assembly	<i>m.</i> χορὸς	oū	..	choir

¹ Pharos] Pharos was a famous tower or lighthouse on a small island near the port of Alexandria in Egypt, and reckoned one of the wonders of the world, whence the name *Pharos* was given to the island itself; but φάρος—eos, neut. signifies a gown or robe, a veil, a sail of a vessel.

² Felt] from φελλὸς, bark, cork, is derived *felt*; skin, fur.—Also of φελλὸς and ἀνηρ, gen. ἀνδρος, a male, is compounded *phellandrium*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because they float upon the water like *cork*.

³ *Fagus*] from φηγός, a kind of oak tree (in the Doric form φαγός) is derived the Lat. *fagus*; a *beech tree*.

⁴ False] also from φῆλος, an impostor, is derived *felon*; one who has committed a great crime; whence *felony*, *felonious*, &c.

⁵ Love] from φίλος, friend, is derived, by transposition of the first letters, the Belgian *lief* and English *love*.—Also of φιλεω, to love (deriv. from φίλος), and σοφία, wisdom, is compounded *philosophy*; *love of wisdom*.

⁶ To flay] from φλοιὸς, bark of tree, is derived *flōiō*, to skin or peel, whence to *flay*; to strip off the *skin*.

⁷ Phœbus] from Φοῖβος, Apollo, the sun, is derived *Phœbus*; a name of Apollo: also *Phœbe*; a name of Diana: but φοῖβος, used adjectively, signifies *clear, bright, chaste*.

⁸ Fardel] from φόρτος, burden, trouble, is derived *fardel*; *burden*.

⁹ Fold] a pen for sheep.

¹⁰ Chalcographer] of χαλκός, brass, copper, and γραφω, to engrave, is compounded *chalcographer*; an *engraver on brass*.

¹¹ Scrofula] from χοῖρος, pig, is derived *scrofula*; a disease, so called because swine are subject to it. This disease is also called *choiras* for the same reason.

¹² Hypochondria] of ὑπό, under, and χονδρός, a grain, gristle, cartilage, is compounded *hypochondres*; those parts of the body which lie immediately under the cartilage of the breast, whence *hypochondria*; a species of melancholy formerly supposed to arise from disease in the *hypochondres*.

grass, food	<i>m. χόρτος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	<i>whence horticulture</i> ¹
time	<i>m. χρόνος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	<i>.. chronology</i> ²
gold	<i>m. χρυσὸς</i>	<i>οὖ</i>	<i>.. chrysalis</i> ³
juice	<i>m. χυλὸς</i>	<i>οὖ</i>	<i>.. chyle</i> ⁴
place	<i>m. χῶρος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	<i>.. chorography</i> ⁵
sand	<i>f. ψάμμος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	<i>.. sand</i>
whisper	<i>c. ψίθυρος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	<i>.. susurration</i> ⁶
shoulder	<i>m. ὄμοσ</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	<i>.. omoplate</i> ⁷
circle round the moon <i>f. ἀλως</i>		<i>ω</i>	<i>.. halo</i> ⁸

PLURALS.

Persian post-boys	<i>m. ἄγγαροι</i>	<i>ων</i>	<i>.. hanger</i> ⁹
the Soli	<i>m. Σόλοικοι</i>	<i>ων</i>	<i>.. solecism</i> ¹⁰

¹ Horticulture] from *χόρτος*, grass, food, is derived the Lat. *hortus*, a garden, of which and the Lat. *cultura*, culture, is compounded *horticulture*; the art of cultivating gardens.

² Chronology] of *χρονος*, time, and *λόγος*, discourse, is compounded *chronology*; the art of computing time.—Also from *χρονος*, is derived the term *chronic*; that lasts a long time.

³ Chrysalis] from *χρυσος*, gold, is derived *chrysalis*; the first apparent change of the maggots of any species of insect, so called from the golden tinges of the body; it is sometimes called *aurclia*, from the Lat. *aurum*, gold, for the same reason.—Also of *χρυσος*, and *λίθος*, stone, is compounded *chrysolite*; a precious stone of a gold colour, transparent, and mixed with green.

⁴ Chyle] from *χυλος*, juice, is derived *chyle*; white juice of the stomach.

⁵ Chorography] of *χωρος*, place, and *γράφω*, to describe, is compounded *chorography*; the art of describing particular places.

⁶ Susurration] from *ψίθυρος*, whisper, is derived the Lat. *susurrus*, whisper, whence *susurration*; a whispering, or soft murmur.

⁷ Omoplate] of *ώμος*, shoulder, and *πλάτυς*, broad, is compounded *omoplate*; the shoulder-blade.

⁸ Halo] a meteoric ring surrounding the moon or stars: also, the circle or rays of light around the head of Christ in paintings: *ἀλως* also signifies any void space—as an area, a threshing floor, a void place in the middle of any figure, as a triangle, a quadrangle, &c.

⁹ Hanger] the Angari, or Persian couriers, wore a dagger as a mark of authority, from which they took their name, whence the English word *hanger*; a short sword.

¹⁰ Solecism] from *Σόλοικοι*, the Soli, a people of Greece, is derived *solecism*. The Soli lost the purity of their ancient tongue, and became ridiculous to the Athenians for their improprieties of speech; hence originated the expression *solecism*; an impropriety in language. This term is never applied to a single word, the term *barbarism* may be.

Ον.

kind of mushroom	<i>n. ἀγαρικὸν</i>	οὐ	<i>whence agaric¹</i>
flour, meal	<i>n. ἀλφίτον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>alphita²</i> .
aniseed	<i>n. ἀνισον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>aniseed</i>
cave	<i>n. ἄντρον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>antres³</i>
limb, joint	<i>n. ἄρθρον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>arthritis⁴</i>
chaff, straw	<i>n. ἄχυρον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>achyron⁵</i>
wormwood	<i>n. ἀψίνθιον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>absinthe⁶</i>
perfection	<i>n. ἀωτον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>autumn⁷</i>
a branch of palm	<i>n. βαῖον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>bay⁸</i>
stick	<i>n. βάκτρον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>bastion⁹</i>
bath	<i>n. βαλανεῖον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>balneation¹⁰</i>
balsam	<i>n. βάλσαμον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>balsamic</i>
eyelid	<i>n. βλέφαρον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>symblepharon¹¹</i>
beer	<i>n. βρύτον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>to brew</i>
eaves, cornice	<i>n. γεῖσον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>joist</i>
supper	<i>n. δεῖπνον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>deipnosophists¹²</i>
tree	<i>n. δένδρον</i>	οὐ	.. <i>dendrology¹³</i>

¹ Agaric] from ἀγαρικόν, a kind of mushroom which grows on trees, is derived *agaric*: a drug used in physic and in the dyeing trade.

² Alphita] from ἀλφίτον, flour, meal, is derived *alphita*; the *meal* of barley in general.

³ Antres] from ἄντρον, cave, is derived *antres*; dens, *cares*.

⁴ Arthritis] from ἄρθρον, limb, joint, is derived *arthritis*; gout, a disease in the *joints*.—From ἄρθρον is also derived the Lat. *artus*, joint or limb, whence *articulation*; the formation or structure of a *joint*, distinct utterance.

⁵ Achyron] from ἄχυρον, chaff, straw, is derived *achyron*; bran, *chaff*, *straw*: *achyron* also signifies hair, straw, or anything that sticks upon a wall.

⁶ Absinthe] Fr. for *wormwood*.

⁷ Autumn] from ἀωτον, perfection, the best, choicest, prime or flower of anything, is derived *autumn*, being the season in which the fruits of the earth come to *perfection*.

⁸ Bay] from βαῖον also βαῖς, a branch of palm, is derived *bay*; as a *bay*-horse, because of the colour.

⁹ Bastion] from βάκτρον, stick, is derived *bastion*; because the ancient bastions were made of poles and long *sticks*.

¹⁰ Balneation] from βαλανεῖον, bath, is derived *balneation*; the act of *bathing*.

¹¹ Symblepharon] of σὺν, with, and βλέφαρον, eyelid, is compounded *symblepharon*; a connection of the *eyelid* with the globe of the eye.

¹² Deipnosophists] of δεῖπνον, supper, and σοφος, wise, is compounded *deipnosophists*; a company of *wise* men, who discoursed at *supper*.

¹³ Dendrology] of δένδρον, tree, and λόγος, a treatise, is compounded *dendrology*; the natural history of, a *treatise* on, *trees*.

gift	<i>n.</i> δῶρον	ou	whence dowry ¹
praise	<i>n.</i> ἐγκώμιον	ou	.. encomium
work	<i>n.</i> ἔργον	ou	.. energy ²
violet	<i>n.</i> ἵον	ou	.. iodine ³
head	<i>n.</i> κάρηνον	ou	.. cranium ⁴
cinnamon	<i>n.</i> κιννάμωμον	ou	.. cinnamon
a sieve	<i>n.</i> κόσκινον	ou	.. coscinomancy ⁵
limb, member	<i>n.</i> κῶλον	ou	.. colon ⁶
flax, thread	<i>n.</i> λίνον	ou	.. linen
thick blood	<i>n.</i> λύθρον	ou	.. lythrum ⁷
pearl	<i>n.</i> μάργαρον	ou	.. Margaret ⁸
metal	<i>n.</i> μέταλλον	ou	.. metallurgy ⁹
measure, verse	<i>n.</i> μέτρον	ou	.. metre ¹⁰
nerve	<i>n.</i> νεῦρον	ou	.. neuralgia ¹¹

¹ Dowry] also of παῖς, πασα, παν, all, and δῶρον, gift, is compounded *Pandora*; a female made by Vulcan, so named, because, in order to render her perfect, all the gods, in turn, presented her with a gift; Pallas gave her wisdom, Mercury eloquence, &c., &c.

² Energy] of ἐν, in, and ἔργον, work, is compounded *energy*; force, efficacy.—Also of ἐξ, from, out of, and ἔργον, is compounded *exergue*; the space on a medal from the *work* itself to the edge, and on which the inscription is usually put.—Also of λαϊτος, public (deriv. from λαος, people), and ἔργον, is compounded λαϊτουργια, to minister, whence *Liturgy*; a form of public service.

³ Iodine] of ιον, violet, and εἶδος, likeness, is compounded ιώδης, *violet-like* whence *iodine*; a crystallized solid substance, found principally in sea water, and in marine productions; it forms with hydrogen *hydriodic acid* gas, and takes its name from the *violet-like* colour it assumes in its gaseous state.

⁴ Cranium] from καρηνον, (also κρανιον), head, is derived *cranium*; the skull, or bony part of the *head*.

⁵ Coscinomancy] of κοσκινον, a sieve, and μαντεια, divination, is compounded *coscinomancy*; the art of *divination* by means of a *sieve*.

⁶ Colon] from κωλον, limb, member, is derived *colon*; a mark in printing or writing to denote the division of the *members* of a sentence.

⁷ Lythrum] from λυθρον, thick blood, gore, is derived *lythrum*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called from their colour resembling that of *blood*.

⁸ Margaret] from μαργαρον (also μαργαριτε), pearl, is derived *Margaret*; a proper name.

⁹ Metallurgy] of μεταλλον, metal, and ἔργον, work, is compounded *metallurgy*; the art of *working metals*. Μεταλλον is said to be compounded of μετα, after, and ἀλλα, other things, and so called because metals were not employed in commerce until *after other things* had been used as the medium of exchange.

¹⁰ Metre] also of βαρος, weight, and μετρον, measure, is compounded *barometer*; an instrument for ascertaining, by *measure*, the *weight* of the air.

¹¹ Neuralgia] of νευρον, nerve, and ἀλγος, pain, is compounded *neuralgia*; *pain* in the *nerves*, severe affection of the *nerves*.

salt-petre	<i>n. νίτρον</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>whence</i>	nitre
wood	<i>n. ξύλον</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>xylostroma</i> ¹
arms	<i>n. ὄπλον</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>panoply</i> ²
organ	<i>n. ὅργανον</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>organic</i>
bone	<i>n. ὀστέον</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>osteology</i> ³
an earthen vessel	<i>n. ὄστρακον</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>ostracism</i> ⁴
oyster	<i>n. ὄστρεον</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>oyster</i>
victuals, fish	<i>n. ὄψον</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>opsonation</i> ⁵
bran	<i>n. πίτυρον</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>pityriasis</i> ⁶
excess of moisture	<i>n. πλάδον</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>pladarotis</i> ⁷
measure of length	<i>n. πλέθρον</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>plethron</i> ⁸
a leek	<i>n. πράσον</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>prason</i> ⁹
wing	<i>n. πτερόν</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>aptera</i> ¹⁰
a rose	<i>n. ρόδον</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>Rhodes</i> ¹¹
kind of shoe	<i>n. σανδάλιον</i>	<i>ou</i>	..	<i>sandal</i>

¹ Xylostroma] of *ξύλον*, wood, and *στρωμα*, a layer, is compounded *xylostroma*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because they form indeterminate expansions, like cloth or leather, in the inside of trunks or branches of trees.

² Panoply] of *πας*, *πασα*, *παν*, all, and *ὄπλον*, arms, is compounded *panoply*; complete armour.

³ Osteology] of *ὀστεον*, a bone, and *λόγος*, discourse, is compounded *osteology*; in anatomy, the doctrine of the *bones*.

⁴ Ostracism] from *ὄστρακον*, an earthen vessel, and also a fish's shell, is derived *ostracism*; the passing of a sentence of banishment, practised by the Athenians to get rid of a citizen, whose power was considered too great for the liberty of the state, and so called because the note of acquittal or condemnation was marked on a *shell* and thrown into a box.

⁵ Opsonation] from *ὄψον*, victuals, is derived *opsonation*; a catering, a providing of *victuals*.

⁶ Pityriasis] from *πίτυρον*, bran, is derived *pityriasis*; a kind of scaly cutaneous disease, so called from its *bran*-like appearance.

⁷ Pladarotis] from *πλάδον*, excess of moisture, is derived *πλαδαρος*, very moist, whence *pladarotis*; a fungous and flaccid tumour within the eye-lid.

⁸ Plethron] a Grecian measure containing 100 Greek or 101 English feet.

⁹ Prason] from *πράσον*, a leek, is derived *prason*; a seaweed, so called from its resemblance to a *leek*.

¹⁰ Aptera] of *a*, priv. and *πτερον*, wing, is compounded *aptera*; insects *without wings*.

¹¹ Rhodes] from *ρόδον*, rose, is derived *Rhodes*; an island in the Mediterranean sea, so called from the great quantity and beauty of the roses that grew there.—Also from *ρόδον*, is derived *rhodium*; a new metal discovered among the grains of crude platina, by Dr. Wollaston, and so named from the *rose* colour of some of its compounds.

parsley	<i>n. σέλινον</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>whence buselinum¹</i>
spittle	<i>n. σίαλον</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. saliva</i>
bowel, compassion	<i>n. σπλάγχνον</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. splanchnology²</i>
breast, chest	<i>n. στέρνον</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. sternalgia³</i>
scales, talent	<i>n. τάλαντον</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. talent⁴</i>
bow	<i>n. τόξον</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. intoxication⁵</i>
poison, medicine	<i>n. φάρμακον</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. pharmacy⁶</i>
leaf	<i>n. φύλλον</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>.. foliage⁷</i>
egg	<i>n. ὠὸν</i>	<i>oū</i>	<i>.. oval⁸</i>

THIRD DECLENSION.

a, η, i, u, ω.

blood	<i>n. αἷμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	<i>.. hemorrhage⁹</i>
perfume	<i>n. ἄρωμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	<i>.. aromatic</i>
song	<i>n. ᾧσμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	<i>.. asmatography¹⁰</i>

¹ Buselinum] of *βου*, an augmentative particle, and *σελινον*, parsley, is compounded *buselinum*; a species of *parsley* of a large size.

² Splanchnology] of *σπλαγχνον*, bowel, and *λόγος*, discourse, treatise, is compounded *splanchnology*; a *treatise* on, or description of, the viscera or *bowels*.

³ Sternalgia] of *στέρνον*, breast, chest, and *ἀλγος*, pain, is compounded *sternalgia*; *pain* about the *chest*; names compounded with *sterno* belong to muscles which are attached to the *sternum*.

⁴ Talent] the Greek word *ταλαντον*, a pair of scales, was also applied to the object weighed, and, as it was an early practice to weigh out the sums of money to be paid, the *ταλαντον* came to signify a definite weight in money, as well as other commodities, varying however in different states of Greece, and at different periods of her history, whence *talent*. The Attic talent of money contained six thousand drachmas, worth about £243 15s. of our money.

⁵ Intoxication] from *τοξον*, a bow, is derived *τοξικη*, to shoot with an arrow, and thence *τοξικον*, poison, because it was customary to dip the arrows in *poison*, whence *intoxication*; *inebriation*.

⁶ Pharmacy] from *φαρμακον*, poison, medicine, is derived *pharmacy*; the art of preparing *medicines* for the treatment of diseases.

⁷ Foliage] from *φυλλον*, leaf, is derived the Lat. *folium*, leaf, whence *foliage*.—Also of *φυλλον*, and *ἄνθος*, flower, is compounded *phyllanthus*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because the *flowers*, in the original species, grow out of the *leaves*.

⁸ Oval] from *ὠν*, egg, is derived the Lat. *ovum*, egg, whence *oval*.

⁹ Hemorrhage] of *αἷμα*, blood, and *ρεω*, to flow, is compounded *hemorrhage*; a violent *flowing* of *blood*.—Also, of *αἷμα*, blood, and *λόγος*, a treatise, is compounded *hematology*; a *treatise* on the *blood*.

¹⁰ Asmatography] of *ἄσμα*, a song, and *γραψω*, to write, is compounded *asmatalography*; the art of *song-writing*.

skin	<i>n. δέρμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	<i>whence derma¹</i>
prop, basis	<i>n. ἔρμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	.. firm
vine, branch	<i>n. κλῆμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	.. clematis ²
judgment, sentence	<i>n. κρίμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	.. crime ³
wave	<i>n. κῦμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	.. to accumulate ⁴
deep sleep	<i>n. κῶμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	.. comatose ⁵
dirt	<i>n. λῦμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	.. slime
name	<i>n. ὄνομα</i>	<i>atros</i>	.. anonymous ⁶
sign	<i>n. σήμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	.. semeiology ⁷
seed	<i>n. σπέρμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	.. sperm ⁸
mouth	<i>n. στόμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	.. stomach ⁹
body	<i>n. σῶμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	.. somatology ¹⁰
end, boundary	<i>n. τέρμα</i>	<i>atros</i>	.. term
milk	<i>n. γάλα</i>	<i>aktros</i>	.. galaxy ¹¹
woman	<i>f. γυνὴ</i>	<i>aikòs</i>	.. gynecocracy ¹²

¹ Derma] from *δέρμα* (also *δερας,—atros*), skin, is derived *derma*; the *cutis vera* or *true skin* of the body.—*Also*, of *ἐπι*, upon, and *δέρμα*, is compounded *epidermis*; the *scarf* or *upper skin*.

² Clematis] from *κλῆμα*, vine, branch, tendril, is derived *clematis*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called from climbing up trees, &c., in the same way as the *vine*.

³ Crime] from *κρίμα*, judgment, sentence, a matter for judgment is derived *crime* (*κριω*, deriv. from *κριω*, to judge, to choose).

⁴ To accumulate] from *κύμα*, wave, is derived the Lat. *cumulus*, a heap, whence to *accumulate*; to pile up, or *heap* together as *wave* on *wave*.

⁵ Comatose] from *κῶμα*, deep sleep, is derived *comatose*; lethargic, *sleepy*.

⁶ Anonymous] of *α*, not, and *ὄνομα*, name, is compounded *anonymous*; a term applied to all communications *not* having the *name* of the author or writer.

⁷ Semeiology] of *σήμα* (also *σημεῖον*), sign, and *λογος*, treatise, is compounded *semeiology*; in medicine, a *treatise* on the *signs* of diseases.

⁸ Sperm] from *σπέρμα*, seed, is derived *sperm*; the spawn, or milt in fishes.—*Also*, of *σπέρμα*, and *κῆτος*, whale, is compounded *spermaceti*; an unctuous substance drawn from the fat of *whales*.

⁹ Stomach] of *στόμα*, mouth, and *χεω*, to pour, is compounded *στομαχος*, *stomach*; the ventricle, in which food after being masticated in the *mouth* is digested.

¹⁰ Somatology] of *σῶμα*, body, and *λογος*, a treatise, is compounded *somaatology*; a *treatise* on the solid parts of the human *body*, the doctrine of material substances.

¹¹ Galaxy] from *γάλα*, milk, is derived *galaxy*; in astronomy, the *milky way*.

¹² Gynecocracy] of *γυνὴ*, woman, and *κρατος*, power, rule, is compounded *gynecocracy*; *woman's rule*, *petticoat government*.

honey	<i>n.</i> μέλι	<i>itos</i>	whence mellifluous ¹
city	<i>n.</i> ἄστυ	<i>eos</i>	.. astute ²
knee	<i>n.</i> γόνυ	<i>uos</i>	.. gown ³
tear	<i>n.</i> δάκρυ	<i>uos</i>	.. lachrymal ⁴
wine	<i>n.</i> μέθυ	<i>uos</i>	.. amethyst ⁵
goblin	<i>f.</i> μορμώ	<i>ōs, ūs ..</i>	mormo ⁶
		<i>ην.</i>	
the male kind	<i>m.</i> ἄρρην	<i>enos</i>	.. arsenic ⁷
harbour, entrance	<i>m.</i> λιμῆν	<i>énos</i>	.. preliminary ⁸
the mind	<i>f.</i> φρήν	<i>enós</i>	.. phrenology ⁹
month	<i>m.</i> μῆν	<i>ηνὸς</i>	.. moon ¹⁰
kernel	<i>m.</i> πυρῆν	<i>ῆνος</i>	.. apyrinus ¹¹

¹ Mellifluous] of μέλι, honey, and the Lat. *fluo*, to flow, is compounded *mellifluous*; flowing with *honey*.—Also, from μέλι, is derived *Malta* (anciently *Melitu*); an island in the Mediterranean, so called from its abounding in *honey*.—Hence also *Meleda*; an island in the Gulf of Venice.

² Astute] from ἄστυ, city, is derived *astute*; cunning, penetrating, the inhabitants of *cities* being by reason of mixing with many necessarily rendered cautious and acute.

³ Gown] also, from γόνυ, knee, is derived the Lat. *genus*, knee, of which and *flecto*, to bend, is compounded *genuflection*; a bending of the knee.

⁴ Lachrymal] from δάκρυ, a tear, is derived the Lat. *lacryma* or *dacryma*, a tear, whence *lachrymal*; generating tears.

⁵ Amethyst] of α, priv. and μεθυσκω, to be intoxicated (deriv. from μέθυ, wine), is compounded *amethyst*; a stone of a violet colour, so called because when mixed with spirituous liquors, it was supposed to prevent intoxication or the effects of *wine*.

⁶ Mormo] from μορμώ, a goblin, bugbear, used by nurses to frighten children, is derived *mormo*; a fright, a false terror, a *bugbear*.

⁷ Arsenic] from ἄρσην for ἄρρην, the male kind, is derived *arsenic*; used adjectively signifies strong, vigorous, whence *arsenic*; a strong deadly poison, scattered in great abundance over the mineral kingdom.

⁸ Preliminary] from λιμῆν, harbour, entrance, is derived the Lat. *limen*, threshold, and of *pre*, before, and *limen*, is compounded *preliminary*; previous, introductory.

⁹ Phrenology] of φρῆν, the mind, and λογος, discourse, is compounded *phrenology*; the study of the intellectual faculties.

¹⁰ Moon] also, of μῆν, month, and λογος, discourse, account, is compounded *menology*; an account or register of months.

¹¹ Apyrinus] of α, not, and πυρῆν, kernel, is compounded *apyrinus*; not having a *kernel*, a term applied to plants without kernels.

milt	<i>m.</i> σπλήν	ηνος	whence spleen	
wedge	<i>m.</i> σφῆν	ηνος	..	sphenoid ¹
hill	<i>c.</i> θίν	ινὸς	..	town ²
nose	<i>f.</i> ρῖν	ινὸς	..	to grin ³
axle	<i>m.</i> ἄξων	ονος	..	axis
arm	<i>m.</i> βραχίων	ονος	..	branch ⁴
neighbour	<i>c.</i> γείτων	ονος	..	potamogeiton ⁵
a spirit	<i>c.</i> δαιμῶν	ονος	..	demon ⁶
a rule	<i>m.</i> κανὼν	όνος	..	canon ⁷
pillar	<i>c.</i> κίων	ονος	..	cion ⁸
jaw-bone	<i>f.</i> σταγῶν	όνος	..	siagon ⁹
elbow	<i>m.</i> ἄγκων	ῶνος	..	anchoralis ¹⁰
combat, contest	<i>m.</i> ἄγων	ῶνος	..	antagonist ¹¹
age, eternity	<i>m.</i> αἰών	ῶνος	..	coeval ¹²
dissember	<i>m.</i> εἴρων	ῶνος	..	irony

¹ Sphenoid] of σφῆν, wedge, and εἶδος, likeness, is compounded *sphenoid*; *wedge-like*, it is applied to a bone of the skull, which *wedges* in and locks together most of the other bones.

² Town] from θίν, a hill, a sand heap, is derived *town*, because formerly built on *hills*.

³ To grin] also, of ρῖν, nose, snout, and κέρας, a horn, is compounded *rhinoceros*; an animal, so called from its having in the *snout* a *horn*.

⁴ Branch] also, from βραχίων, arm, is derived *bracelet*, an ornament for the *arm*, a bracelet.

⁵ Potamogeiton] of ποταμός, river, and γείτον, neighbour, is compounded *potamogeiton*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because they grow in the *neighbourhood of rivers*.

⁶ Demon] δαιμῶν, signifies either a good or bad *spirit*.

⁷ Canon] from κανὼν, rule, is derived *canon*; a *rule*, a law, a dignitary in cathedrals, the book of Holy Scriptures.

⁸ Cion] from κίων, a pillar, is derived *cion*; in botany, a young shoot, a sprig.

⁹ Siagon] from σταγῶν, jaw-bone, is derived *siagon*; the *jaw*.

¹⁰ Anchoralis] from ἄγκων, elbow, is derived *anchoralis*; the *processus anchoralis*, is the projecting part of the *elbow* on which we lean, it is also called the *olecranon*.

¹¹ Antagonist] of ἀντί, against, and ἄγων, combat, is compounded ἀνταγωνιστής, antagonist; one who strives or *combats against* another.

¹² Coeval] from αἰών, age, eternity, is derived the Lat. *ævum*, *age*, and of *con*, together, and *ævum*, is compounded *coeval*; living *together* with another in the same *age*.

end, top	<i>m. κολοφῶν</i>	<i>ῶνος</i>	<i>whence colophon</i> ¹
Spartan	<i>m. Λάκων</i>	<i>ῶνος</i>	.. laconic ²
field, meadow	<i>m. λειμῶν</i>	<i>ῶνος</i>	.. lemon ³
poppy	<i>f. μῆκων</i>	<i>ῶνος</i>	.. meconium ⁴
beard	<i>m. πώγων</i>	<i>ῶνος</i>	.. <i>tragopogon</i> ⁵
tube	<i>m. σίφων</i>	<i>ῶνος</i>	.. siphon ⁶
coat	<i>m. χιτῶν</i>	<i>ῶνος</i>	.. tunick ⁷
dart	<i>m. ἄκων</i>	<i>οντος</i>	aconite ⁸
old man	<i>m. γέρων</i>	<i>οντος</i>	gerontes ⁹
dragon	<i>m. δράκων</i>	<i>οντος</i>	dragon
servant	<i>m. θεράπων</i>	<i>οντος</i>	therapeutics ¹⁰
lion	<i>m. λέον</i>	<i>οντος</i>	lion
dog	<i>c. κύων</i>	<i>κυνὸς</i>	.. cynic ¹¹

¹ Colophon] from *κολοφῶν*, end, top, is derived *colophon*; the end or conclusion of a book, formerly containing the place or year or both of its publication.

² Laconic] from *Λάκων*, a Spartan or Lacedemonian, is derived *laconic*. The Spartans being taught to think profoundly, and to express themselves concisely, obtained such a habit of answering sharply, that “*laconic brevity*” became a by-word; and the epithet *laconic* is still applied to a sentence that contains much in a few words.

³ Lemon] from *λειμῶν*, field, meadow, is derived *lemon* tree; so called from the colour of the unripe fruit.

⁴ Meconium] from *μῆκων*, poppy, is derived *meconium*; opium, the inspissated juice of the *poppy*.

⁵ Tragopogon] of *τραγός*, a goat, and *πῶγων*, a beard, is compounded *tragopogon*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because its downy seed in the calyx resembles a *goat's beard*.

⁶ Siphon] from *σίφων*, a tube, is derived *siphon*; a *tube* or pipe to draw off liquors.

⁷ Tunick] from *χιτῶν*, a coat, is derived *tunick*: *χιτῶν* was the name of the under garment of the Greeks, a jacket may be called *χιτωνιον*, a waistcoat *ὑποχιτων*, and a shirt *χιτωνισκος*.

⁸ Aconite] one of the various derivations given of this word is from *ἄκων*, a dart, because they used to poison *darts* therewith; the herb wolfsbane.

⁹ Gerontes] from *γέρων*, old man, is derived *Gerontes*; the magistracy of Sparta, so called being composed of *οἱ μὲν*—*Also*, of *γέρων*, an old man, and *τοξον*, a bow, is compounded *gerontoxon*; the *arcus senilis*, or opaque circle, or half-circle, which, in elderly persons, occurs in the *cornea*, or anterior transparent portion of the globe of the eye.

¹⁰ Therapeutics] from *θεραπων*, a servant, is derived *θεραπευω*, to serve or heal, whence *therapeutics*; that branch of medicine which relates to the treatment and *healing* of diseases.

¹¹ Cynic] from *κυων*, a dog, is derived *cynic*; *dog-like* snarling, satirical, churlish.

ξ.

slab, board	<i>m. ἄβαξ</i>	<i>akos</i>	<i>whence</i>	box
coal	<i>m. ἀνθραξ</i>	<i>akos</i>	..	anthracite ¹
a useless fellow	<i>c. βλάξ</i>	<i>akos</i>	..	blasphemy ²
a hawk	<i>m. ἵεραξ</i>	<i>akos</i>	..	hieracium ³
ladder, steps	<i>f. κλίμαξ</i>	<i>akos</i>	..	to climb ⁴
crow	<i>m. κόραξ</i>	<i>akos</i>	..	crow
kind of tree	<i>f. στύραξ</i>	<i>akos</i>	..	storax ⁵
mouse	<i>m. ὕραξ</i>	<i>akos</i>	..	souris ⁶
fox	<i>f. ἀλώπηξ</i>	<i>ekos</i>	..	alopecia ⁷
cough	<i>f. βῆξ</i>	<i>ηχὸς</i>	..	bechics ⁸
vessel (cup)	<i>m. ἄμβυξ</i>	<i>ukos</i>	..	alembic ⁹

¹ Anthracite] from ἀνθραξ, coal, is derived *anthracite*; a species of *coal*.

² Blasphemy] of βλάξ, a useless fellow, lazy, stupid, cowardly, and φαء, to speak, is compounded *blasphemy*; an indignity offered to God.

³ Hieracium] from ἵεραξ, a hawk, is derived *hieracium*; *hawkweed*, a name given to a genus of plants.

⁴ To climb] also, from κλίμαξ, a ladder, steps, is derived *climacteric*; dangerous periods of human life. The ordinary duration of life seems to have undergone little or no change from the Mosaic age, in which, as in the present day, it varied from three score and ten to four score years. In passing through this term, however, we meet with particular epochs, at which the body is peculiarly affected, and suffers a considerable alteration. These epochs the Greek physiologists contemplated as five, and from the word κλίμαξ, signifying a *gradation*, they denominated them *climacterics*. They begin with the seventh year, which forms the first *climacteric*, and are afterwards regulated by a multiplication of the figures 3, 7, and 9 into each other—as, the twenty-first year being the result of three times seven; the forty-ninth, produced by seven times seven; the sixty-third, or nine times seven; and the eighty-first, or nine times nine. The two last were called grand climacterics, emphatically so denominated, as being those in which the life of man was supposed to have consummated itself, and beyond which nothing is to be accomplished but a preparation for the grave.

⁵ Storax] from στύραξ, a kind of tree, is derived *storax*; in botany, the name of a sweet-scented *tree* growing in Syria, also the gum of the tree.

⁶ Souris] Fr. *mouse*.—Also the Lat. *sorex*, *mouse*.

⁷ Alopecia] from ἀλώπηξ, fox, is derived *alopecia*; baldness or falling off of hair, a disease so called because *foxes* are affected with it.

⁸ Bechics] from βῆξ, cough, is derived *bechics*; medicines proper to relieve a *cough*.

⁹ Alembic] of the Arabic particle *al*, the, and *umbeeq*, corrupted from the Greek ἄμβυξ, a kind of cup or vessel, is compounded *alembic*; a chemical *vessel* used for distilling.

branch, bough	<i>f.</i> ράδιξ	ικός	whence radical ¹
palm tree	<i>m.</i> φοίνιξ	ικός	.. phoenix ²
cold, shuddering	<i>f.</i> φρίξ	ικός	.. frigid ³
the hair	<i>f.</i> θρίξ	τριχός	.. intrigue ⁴
a goat	<i>c.</i> αἴξ	ιγός	.. ægis ⁵
a bubble, vesicle	<i>f.</i> πέμφιξ	ιγός	.. pemphigus ⁶
cuckoo	<i>m.</i> κόκκυξ	ιγός	.. cuckoo
quail	<i>m.</i> ὄρτυξ	ιγός	.. Ortygia ⁷
night	<i>f.</i> νὺξ	κτὸς	.. nocturnal ⁸
finger-nail	<i>m.</i> ὄνυξ	υχός	.. onyx ⁹
drop	<i>f.</i> στραγγίξ	αγγός	.. to strangle ¹⁰

¹ Radical] from *ράδιξ*, branch, bough, is derived the Lat. *radix*, *radicis*, root, whence *radical*; from the *root*, primitive.

² Phoenix] the name of a fabulous bird, said to be derived from *φοίνιξ*, a palm tree, either because its colour resembled the *palm*, or because it was said to die with the *palm* and to revive of itself when that tree sprung again: it was said to exist in Arabia, to be of the size of an eagle, and that when it came to its end, it made its nest of hot spices, which, being set on fire by the heat of the sun, it burned, and of the ashes arose a worm, which afterwards grew to be a *phœnix*.

³ Frigid] also of *a*, priv. and *φριξη* (same as *φρίξ*), cold, shuddering, is said to be compounded *Africa*; so called from the heat of the climate: *φρίξ* also signifies the roaring of the sea.

⁴ Intrigue] of *εν*, in, and *θρίξ*, *τριχός*, hair, is compounded *intrigue*; formerly said of chickens that have their feet entangled in hairs.

⁵ Ægis] from *αἴξ*, a goat, is derived *ægis*; a kind of shield, so called because at first made of *goat's* skin; it was afterwards made of brass, and belonged only to Jupiter and Pallas, and was rendered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it.

⁶ Pemphigus] from *πέμφιξ*, a puff, bubble, vesicle, is derived *pemphigus*; an irritation like *vesicles*, of various sizes from a pea to a walnut, and generally attended by fever.

⁷ Ortygia] from *ὄρτυξ*, a quail, is derived *Ortygia*; the island of Delos was formerly so called from the number of *quails* frequenting it.—Hence, also, the Fr. *ortolan*; a quail.

⁸ Nocturnal] from *νὺξ*, night, is derived the Lat. *nox*, *noctis*, whence *nocturnal*; *nightly*, by night.

⁹ Onyx] from *ὄνυξ*, a finger-nail, is derived *onyx*; a precious stone similar in colour to a finger-nail.—Also, from *ὄνυξ* is derived the Fr. *ongle*; a nail.

¹⁰ To strangle] from *στραγγίξ*, a drop, is derived *στραγγίζω*, to squeeze, whence to strangle.

phalanx	<i>f.</i> φάλαγξ	αγγος whence	phalanx
trumpet	<i>f.</i> σάλπιγξ	ιγγος ..	salpingo ¹
throat	<i>m.</i> λάρυγξ	υγγος ..	larynx ²
throat	<i>c.</i> φάρυγξ	υγγος ..	pharynx ³
flesh, body	<i>f.</i> σἀρξ	αρκὸς ..	sarcasm ⁴
roe-buck, deer	<i>f.</i> δօρξ	ορκὸς ..	Dorcas ⁵
	ρ.		
spring	<i>n.</i> ἔαρ	αρος ..	early
palm of the hand	<i>n.</i> θέναρ	αρος ..	thenar ⁶
nectar	<i>n.</i> νέκταρ	αρος ..	nectar ⁷
sugar	<i>n.</i> σάκχαρ	αρος ..	saccharine ⁸
liver	<i>n.</i> ἡπαρ	ατος ..	hepatic ⁹
fat, tallow	<i>n.</i> στέαρ	ατος ..	stearine ¹⁰
breast	<i>n.</i> οὐθαρ	ατος ..	udder
dream	<i>n.</i> ὄναρ	indcl. ..	oneiromancy ¹¹

¹ Salpingo] from *σαλπιγξ*, a trumpet, is derived *salpingo*; names compounded of this word belong to the palate, and are connected with the Eustachian tube.

² Larynx] from *λαρυγξ*, the throat, is derived *larynx*; a cartilaginous cavity, situated below the tongue, in the anterior part of the *throat*, and lined with an exquisitely sensible membrane.

³ Pharynx] from *φαρυγξ*, throat, is derived *pharynx*; a membranous bag at the back part of the mouth leading from the *throat* to the stomach.

⁴ Sarcasm] from *σαρξ*, flesh, body, is derived *σαρκαζω*, to tear flesh like dogs, to bite the lips in rage, to speak bitterly, to sneer, whence *sarcasm*; a keen, sneering reproach.—Also of *σαρξ*, flesh, body, and *φαγω*, to eat, to consume, is compounded *sarcophagus*; a name given to a tomb, because the *flesh* is consumed therein.

⁵ Dorcas] from *δօρξ*, deer, is derived *Dorcas*; a woman's name.

⁶ Thenar] from *θεναρ*, the palm of the hand, is derived *thenar*; a muscle extending the thumb.

⁷ Nectar] the drink of the Gods.

⁸ Saccharine] from *σακχαρ*, sugar, is derived *saccharine*; having the qualities of *sugar*.

⁹ Hepatic] from *ἡπαρ*, the liver, is derived *hepatic*; belonging to the *liver*.

¹⁰ Stearine] from *στέαρ*, fat, tallow, is derived *stearine*; the harder portion of animal *fats*: this and elain constitute the fixed oils.

¹¹ Oneiromancy] of *οναρ*, dream, and *μαντεια*, divination, is compounded *oneiromancy*; *divinatian* by dreams.

air	<i>m.</i> ἀήρ	έρος	whence aerial
sky, air	<i>m.</i> αἰθήρ	έρος	.. weather
star	<i>m.</i> ἀστήρ	έρος	.. astronomy ¹
spring	<i>n.</i> ἥρ	ἥρος	.. vernal ²
wild beast	<i>m.</i> θήρ	ηρὸς	.. fierce ³
nose, snout	<i>m.</i> μυκτήρ	ῆρος	.. mucous ⁴
man	<i>m.</i> ἄνηρ	έρος, δρὸς ..	Andrew ⁵
the belly	<i>f.</i> γαστῆρ	έρος, τρὸς ..	gastric ⁶
daughter	<i>f.</i> θυγάτηρ	έρος, τρος ..	daughter
mother	<i>f.</i> μήτηρ	έρος, τρος ..	maternal ⁷
father	<i>m.</i> πατήρ	έρος, τρὸς ..	paternal
witness	<i>c.</i> μάρτυρ	υρος	.. martyr
fire	<i>n.</i> πῦρ	υρὸς	.. pyrotechny ⁸
writer of history	<i>m.</i> ἴστωρ	օρος	.. historian
beaver	<i>m.</i> κάστωρ	օρος	.. castor ⁹
Stentor	<i>m.</i> Στέντωρ	օρος	.. stentorian ¹⁰

¹ Astronomy] of ἀστηρ, star, and νομος, law, is compounded *astronomy*; the law or science of the stars, and motions of the heavens.

² Vernal] from ἥρ, also ἥρ, spring, is derived the Lat. *ver*, spring, whence *vernal*.

³ Fierce] from φηρ, Cœl. for θηρ, a wild beast, is derived *fierce*.

⁴ Mucous] from μυκτηρ, nose, snout, is derived *mucous*; relating to the *nose*, as *mucous* membrane, &c.

⁵ Andrew] also of ἄνηρ, man, and γυνη, woman, is compounded *androgynal*; both male and female, of both sexes; a plant is said to be *androgynous*, which produces flowers of both sexes.

⁶ Gastric] from γαστηρ, the belly, is derived *gastric*; appertaining to the *belly* or *stomach*.

⁷ Maternal] from μητηρ, mother, is derived the Lat. *ma'ter*, mother, whence *ma'ernal*.

⁸ Pyrotechny] of πυρ, fire, and τεχνη, art, is compounded *pyrotechny*; the art of making fire-works.

⁹ Castor] from καστωρ, a beaver, is derived the Lat. *castor*; a beaver—also *castor*; in familiar language, a hat made of the fur of the beaver, and hence also, *castorine*; a liquid found in the interior of the beaver.

¹⁰ Stentorian] from Στέντωρ, Stentor, a Greek mentioned by Homer, and said to have had a voice louder than those of fifty men together, whence *stentorian*; an epithet applied to an extremely loud voice, as a *stentorian* voice, the voice of a *Stentor*.

etherial juice	<i>m.</i> <i>iχώρ</i>	<i>ῶρος</i>	whence ichor ¹
thief	<i>m.</i> <i>φῶρ</i>	<i>ωρὸς</i>	.. furtive ²
water	<i>n.</i> <i>ὑδωρ</i>	<i>ατος</i>	.. hydraulics ³
stone	<i>m.</i> <i>λᾶας</i>	<i>ᾶος</i>	.. lapidary ⁴
brightness, light	<i>n.</i> <i>σέλας</i>	<i>αօς</i>	.. selenography ⁵
Pallas	<i>f.</i> <i>Παλλὰς</i>	<i>άδος</i>	.. palladium ⁶
old age	<i>n.</i> <i>γῆρας</i>	<i>ατος</i>	.. ageratum ⁷
a horn	<i>n.</i> <i>κέρας</i>	<i>ατος</i>	.. monoceros ⁸
ear	<i>n.</i> <i>οὖας</i>	<i>ατος</i>	.. otalgia ⁹
sign, prodigy	<i>n.</i> <i>τέρας</i>	<i>ατος</i>	.. teratology ¹⁰

¹ Ichor] from *iχώρ*, etherial juice flowing in the veins of the gods, the watery part of milk, &c., is derived *ichor*; a thin watery juice or humour.

² Furtive] from *φῶρ*, a thief, is derived the Lat. *fur*, a thief, whence *furtive*; got by stealth, stolen.

³ Hydraulics] of *ὑδωρ*, water, and *αὐλός*, a pipe or tube, is compounded *hydraulics*; the science of conveying water by pipes.—Also, from *ὑδωρ*, is derived *ὑδρωψ*, *dropsey*; a collection of water in the body.

⁴ Lapidary] from *λᾶας*, a stone, is derived the Lat. *lapis*, *idis*, a stone, whence *lapidary*; a polisher of stones and gems.

⁵ Selenography] from *σέλας*, brightness, light, is derived *σεληνη*, the moon, of which, and *γραφω*, to write, to describe, is compounded *selenography*; a description of the moon.

⁶ Palladium] from *Παλλὰς*, Pallas, the goddess of war and wisdom, is derived *Palladium*; a statue of Pallas or Minerva, said to have dropped from heaven. The safety of the ancient city of Troy was supposed to depend upon the preservation of this statue; and, for that reason, the word *Palladium* is now used as synonymous with the word, safeguard; thus we say, the *Habeas Corpus Act* is the *palladium* of British liberty.

⁷ Ageratum] of *α*, priv. and *γῆρας*, old age, is compounded *ageratum*; in botany, *never old*, evergreen, a genus of plants, so called because the flowers preserve their beauty a long time.

⁸ Monoceros] of *μονος*, one, and *κέρας*, horn, is compounded *monoceros*; the unicorn, an animal having one horn.—Also, from *κέρας*, is derived *cerastes*; a monster supposed to have horns, mentioned in Milton's "Paradise Lost."—Also from *κέρας*, is derived *cirrus*; in botany, a tendril or clasper, a support for weak stems, enabling them to climb rocks or the trunks of lofty trees.

⁹ Otalgia] of *οὖας*, *ατος*, ear, and *ἄλγος*, pain, ache, is compounded *otalgia*; ear-ache.—Also, from *οὖας*, is derived the Fr. *ouïr*, to hear.

¹⁰ Teratology] of *τέρας*, sign, prodigy, portent, and *λογος*, a discourse, speech, is compounded *teratology*; bombastic speech, affectation of sublimity.

giant	<i>m. γίγας</i>	<i>αυτος whence</i>	gigantic
elephant, ivory	<i>m. ἐλέφας</i>	<i>αυτος ..</i>	elephant ¹
cheat, juggler	<i>m. γόης</i>	<i>ητος ..</i>	goety ²
basket	<i>m. κάνης</i>	<i>ητος ..</i>	canister
race-horse	<i>m. κέλης</i>	<i>ητος ..</i>	celerity ³
loadstone	<i>m. μάγνης</i>	<i>ητος ..</i>	magnet
carpet	<i>m. τάπης</i>	<i>ητος ..</i>	tapestry ⁴
Mars	<i>m. Ἀρης</i>	<i>εος ..</i>	war ⁵
crowd, multitude	<i>f. ἄγυρις</i>	<i>εως ..</i>	panegyric ⁶
viper	<i>m. ἔχις</i>	<i>εως ..</i>	echium ⁷
hemp	<i>f. κάνναβις</i>	<i>εως ..</i>	canvass
dust	<i>f. κόνις</i>	<i>εως ..</i>	aconite ⁸
bag, bladder	<i>f. κύστις</i>	<i>εως ..</i>	cystis ⁹

¹ Elephant] the tusks of the elephant are ivory.

² Goety] from *γοης*, a juggler, is derived *γοητεια*, incantation, whence *goety*; a kind of magic, invocation of evil spirits.

³ Celerity] from *κελης*, a race-horse, is derived the Lat. *celer*, swift, whence *celerity*.

⁴ Tapestry] from *ταπης*, a carpet, a rug, used to spread on seats and beds, is derived *tapestry*.—Also, from *ταπης*, *ιδος* (later form of *ταπης*) is derived the Fr. *tapis*; *carpet*.

⁵ War] from *Ἀρης*, Mars (the god of war), is derived *war*.—Also, of *Ἀρης*, and *ερεος*, hill, is compounded *Areopagus*; literally “Mars’ hill,” where the supreme council of Athens was held, whence its name. The court of *Areopagus* was the most sacred and venerable tribunal of all Greece. In this court all causes were heard in the dark, in order that the senators might not be influenced by seeing either the plaintiff or defendant.

⁶ Panegyric] of *πας*, *πασα*, *παν*, all, and *ἄγυρις*, crowd, multitude, is compounded *panegyric*; a laudatory speech, so called because *panegyrics* were anciently pronounced in the presence of *all* the *multitude*, in public and solemn assemblies of the Greeks.

⁷ Echium] from *ἔχις*, viper, is derived *echium*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because it was said to heal the sting of *vipers*.

⁸ Aconite] one of the various derivations given of this word is from *ἀκονίτος* (compounded of *α*, neg., and *κονις*, dust), *without dust*, because it grows without earth, or in barren situations; the herb wolfsbane: *aconitum*, in botany, is the name of a genus of plants.

⁹ Cystis] from *κυστις*, a bag, bladder, is derived *cystis*; a *bag* containing morbid matter.—Also, of *κυστις*, and *τεμνω*, to cut, is compounded *cystotomy*; the practice of *cutting* into the *bladder*.

soothsayer, prophet	<i>m. μάντις</i>	εως	whence —mancy ¹
anger, hatred	<i>f. μῆνις</i>	εως	.. menace
serpent	<i>m. ὄφις</i>	εως	.. Ophiuchus ²
city	<i>f. πόλις</i>	εως	.. metropolis ³
governor	<i>m. πρύτανις</i>	εως	.. prytanis ⁴
injury, dishonour	<i>f. ὕβρις</i>	εως	.. hybrid ⁵
locust	<i>f. ἀκρίς</i>	ἰδος	.. acridophagi ⁶
kind of worm	<i>f. ἀσκαρίς</i>	ἰδος	.. ascarides ⁷
kind of serpent	<i>f. ἀσπίς</i>	ἰδος	.. asp ⁸
hope	<i>f. ἐλπίς</i>	ἰδος	.. help
spot	<i>f. κηλίς</i>	ἰδος	.. metrocelis ⁹
box	<i>f. πυξίς</i>	ἰδος	.. pix ¹⁰
rod	<i>f. ράπις</i>	ἰδος	.. to rap

¹ —mancy] from *μάντις*, soothsayer, prophet, is derived *μαντεία*, divination, whence —mancy ; a suffix signifying *divination*, as *aeromancy* (*ἀέρ*, air), the art of *divining by the air*; *necromancy* (*νεκρός*, dead), the art of *divining by calling up the dead*, &c., &c.

² Ophiuchus] of *ὄφις*, serpent, and *ἔχω*, to have, to hold, is compounded *ὄφιουχος*, *serpent-holder*, whence *Ophiucus*; one of the southern constellations, called also *Serpentarius*.—Also, from *ὄφις*, a serpent, is derived *ophites*; a kind of black marble full of spots like a serpent.

³ Metropolis] of *μητήρ*, mother, and *πόλις*, city, is compounded *metropolis*; the *mother city*, the chief city.

⁴ Prytanis] from *πρύτανις*, a governor, is derived *prytanis*; the president or chief in a council: the fifty chief judges at Athens were so called; whence also the *Prytaneum*; a common hall in the cities of Greece, where those who had deserved well of their country were maintained at the public charge, and where Vesta's fire was kept; a council house.

⁵ Hybrid] from *ὕβρις*, injury, dishonour, is derived *hybrid*; a production of two different species of animals or plants; in the former it is called a mule.

⁶ Acridophagi] of *ἀκρίς*, locust, and *φαγῶ*, to eat, is compounded *acridophagi*; *locust eaters*, a people of Ethiopia who fed on locusts.

⁷ Ascarides] from *ἀσκαρίς*, a kind of worm, is derived *ascarides*; little worms that breed in the human body.

⁸ Asp] *ἀσπίς*, a kind of serpent, also signifies a *shield*.

⁹ Metrocelis] of *μητήρ*, mother, and *κηλίς*, a spot, a blemish, is compounded *metrocelis*; a *mother's spot*, a mark impressed upon a child by the mother's imagination.

¹⁰ Pix] from *πυξίς*, a box, is derived *pix*; the *box* in which the host is kept by the Roman Catholic Church. Hence the old English expression “please the *pix*,” corrupted in course of time into “please the pigs,” a phrase common even at the present day in some parts of England.

grapes, raisins	<i>f. σταφίς</i>	<i>ἰδος</i>	<i>whence staphis</i> ¹
hunter's fork	<i>f. σκαλίς</i>	<i>ἰδος</i>	<i>.. to scale</i> ²
red, flute	<i>f. φιλίς</i>	<i>ἰδος</i>	<i>.. flute</i>
skin or scale	<i>f. φολίς</i>	<i>ἰδος</i>	<i>.. to fold</i>
boat	<i>f. βάρις</i>	<i>ἰδος</i>	<i>.. barge</i> ³
contention, strife	<i>f. ἔρις</i>	<i>ἰδος</i>	<i>.. eristical</i> ⁴
law, right	<i>f. θέμις</i>	<i>ἰδος</i>	<i>Themis</i> ⁵
jasper	<i>f. ἵασπις</i>	<i>ἰδος</i>	<i>jasper</i>
rainbow	<i>f. ἶρις</i>	<i>ἰδος</i>	<i>Iris</i> ⁶
boy or girl	<i>f. παις</i>	<i>ἰδος</i>	<i>pedagogue</i> ⁷
Sybaris, luxury	<i>f. σύβαρις</i>	<i>ἰδος</i>	<i>Sybarite</i> ⁸
tiger	<i>f. τίγρις</i>	<i>ἰδος</i>	<i>tiger</i>
slave, servant	<i>c. λάτρις</i>	<i>ιος</i>	<i>idolatry</i> ⁹
sheep	<i>f. ὄϊς</i>	<i>ιος</i>	<i>ovation</i> ¹⁰

¹ Staphis] from *σταφίς*, grapes, or a bunch of grapes, is derived *staphis*; a term applied to the glands of the body, whether in their natural state or diseased, from their likeness to a *bunch of grapes*.

² To scale] from *σχαλίς*, a hunter's fork, stick, or stake, is derived the Lat. *scala*, a ladder, whence *to scale*.

³ Barge] also from *βάρις*, boat, is derived the Lat. *baris*, a boat in which the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave, whence the English word *bier*.

⁴ Eristical] from *ἔρις*, contention, strife, is derived *eristical*; full of *contention*, controversial, relating to disputation.

⁵ Themis] from *θέμις* (also in gen. *θεμιστος*), law, right, justice, is derived *Themis*; in heathen mythology, the deity that was supposed to preside over *right* and *justice*.

⁶ Iris] from *ἱρις*, rainbow, is derived *Iris*; companion and messenger of Juno, who turned her into a *rainbow*: *ἱρις* also signifies any *bright coloured circle* surrounding another body, whence *also* the *iris* of the eye.

⁷ Pedagogue] of *παις*, a child, boy or girl, and *λάγω*, to lead, to educate, is compounded *pedagogue*; a *child educator*; a schoolmaster.

⁸ Sybarite] *συβάρις*, Sybaris, was the name of an ancient city of Greece, or, as some affirm, of Italy, the inhabitants of which were so devoted to ease and pleasure that they would not suffer any smith or other mechanic of a noisy trade, nor even a cock, on account of its crowing, to be in the city, whence *συβάρις* came also to signify *luxury*, *voluptuousness*, and hence *sybarite*; a *voluptuary*.

⁹ Idolatry] of *εἴδωλον*, an idol or image, and *λάτρις*, slave, servant, is compounded *idolatry*; *idol serving*, or worship of idols.

¹⁰ Ovation] from *ὄϊς*, a sheep, is derived the Lat. *ovis*, a sheep, whence *ovation*; among the Romans, an ovation was a triumphing in the lesser triumph, when they conquered the enemy without bloodshed, and was so called because a *sheep* was sacrificed on the occasion.

ray, sunbeam	<i>f. ἀκτίς</i>	<i>ἴνος</i>	whence actinolite ¹
dolphin	<i>m. δελφῖς</i>	<i>ἴνος</i>	.. delphin ²
point	<i>f. γλωχὶς</i>	<i>ἴνος</i>	.. glochis ³
strength	<i>f. ἵς</i>	<i>ἴνος</i>	.. violence ⁴
bird	<i>c. ὄρνις</i>	<i>ἴθος</i>	.. ornithology ⁵
worm	<i>f. ἐλμύνης</i>	<i>ἴθος</i>	.. anthelmintics ⁶
vessel	<i>n. ἄγγος</i>	<i>ἴος</i>	.. angiography ⁷
shame, infamy	<i>n. αἰσχυνός</i>	<i>ἴος</i>	.. æschynomenous ⁸
pain	<i>n. ἀλγός</i>	<i>ἴος</i>	.. antalgic ⁹
grove	<i>n. ἀλσός</i>	<i>ἴος</i>	.. alsine ¹⁰
flower	<i>n. ἄνθος</i>	<i>ἴος</i>	.. anthology ¹¹
grief, care	<i>n. ἄχος</i>	<i>ἴος</i>	.. ache ¹²

¹ Actinolite] of *ἀκτίς*, a ray, a sunbeam, and *ἴνος*, a stone, is compounded *actinolite*; a crystallized mineral of a green colour, so called from the crystals being arranged in the form of rays.

² Delphin] from *δελφῖς*, a dolphin, is derived the Fr. *dauphin*, a *dolphin*: *Dauphin* was formerly the title of the eldest son of the king of France, whose crown was composed of four *dolphins*, hence the term *Delphin* Classics, being classics compiled for the use of the *Dauphin*, by command of Louis the Fourteenth.

³ Glochis] from *γλωχὶς*, a point, is derived *glochis*; in botany, a pointed hair, a sharp point, a barbed point.

⁴ Violence] from *ἵς*, strength, is derived the Lat. *vis*, force, *strength*, whence *violence*.

⁵ Ornithology] *ὄρνις*, *ὄρνιθος*, bird, and *λόγος*, discourse, is compounded *ornithology*; a discourse on birds.

⁶ Anthelmintics] of *ἄντη*, against, and *ἐλμύνης*, worm, is compounded *anthelmintics*; in medicine, remedies against worms.

⁷ Angiography] of *ἄγγος* (also *ἄγγειον*), vessel, and *γράφω*, to write, to describe, is compounded *angiography*; a description of the vessels of the human body.

⁸ Æschynomenous] from *αἰσχυνός*, shame, is derived *αἰσχυνομαι*, to be ashamed, whence *æschynomenous*; in botany, a term applied to sensitive plants, because they retract from the touch as if ashamed.

⁹ Antalgic] of *ἀντη*, against, and *ἀλγός*, pain, is compounded *antalgic*; in medicine, that which acts as a relief against pain.

¹⁰ Alsine] from *ἀλσός*, a grove, is derived *alsine*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because it grows in great abundance in groves, woods, and shady places.

¹¹ Anthology] of *ἄνθος*, flower, and *λέγω*, to choose, to select, to collect, is compounded *anthology*; a selection of flowers, figuratively a collection of beautiful passages from different authors.

¹² Ache] also, of *ἄχος*, grief, care, and *πένω*, to flow, is compounded *Acheron*; one of the rivers in hell.

depth	<i>n. βάθος</i>	<i>eos</i>	whence fathom ¹
weight	<i>n. βάρος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. barometer ²
dart, arrow	<i>n. βέλος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. belemnites ³
joy	<i>n. γάνος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. Ganymede ⁴
a gift	<i>n. δάνος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. donation ⁵
sweetness	<i>n. δεῦκος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. douceur
spear, sword	<i>n. ἔγχος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. ensis ⁶
nation	<i>n. ἕθνος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. ethnic ⁷
wound, sore	<i>n. ἐλκος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. ulcer
marsh	<i>n. ἐλος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. Ely ⁸
hell	<i>n. ἑρεβος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. Erebus ⁹
redness	<i>n. ἑρευθος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. Erythræan ¹⁰
a shoot or branch	<i>n. ἐρνος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. hernia ¹¹
year	<i>n. ἑτος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. etesian ¹²
custom, manner	<i>n. ἡθος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. ethics ¹³

¹ Fathom] from *βαθος*, depth, is derived *fathom*: *βαθος* signifies *depth* or *height* as measured up or down.

² Barometer] of *βαρος*, weight, and *μετρον*, measure, is compounded *barometer*; an instrument by which the *weight* of the air is *measured*.

³ Belemnites] from *βελος*, a dart, arrow, is derived *belemnites*; in zoology, *arrow-head*, finger-stone,

⁴ Ganymede] of *γανος*, joy, and *μεδω*, to rule, is compounded *Ganymede*; the cup-bearer of Jupiter.

⁵ Donation] from *δανος*, a gift, is derived the Lat. *dono* (in old Lat. *dano*), to give, whence *donation*.

⁶ Ensis] Lat. for *sword*.

⁷ Ethnic] from *έθνος*, nation, is derived *ethnic*; heathen, applied to *nations* not of the Jewish or Christian faith.—Also, of *έθνος*, and *λογος*, discourse, is compounded *ethnological*; a name given to a London society having for its object an enquiry into the nature of the human races.

⁸ Ely] from *ἐλος*, marsh, is derived *Ely*; a town in Cambridgeshire, so called because the neighbourhood abounds in *marshes*.—Also, from *ἐλος*, is derived *hellobes*; a term applied to fevers produced by *marsh miasma*.

⁹ Erebus] from *ἑρεβος*, hell, is derived *Erebus*; in mythology, an infernal deity, son of Chaos and Nox, also a river in *hell*.

¹⁰ Erythræan] from *ἑρευθος*, redness, is derived *Erythræan*; relating to the *Red Sea*.

¹¹ Hernia] from *ἐρνος*, a shoot or branch, is derived *hernia*; a kind of rupture, so called from its likeness to descending *branches*.

¹² Etesian] from *ἑτος*, year, is derived *ἑτησιος*, yearly, annual, whence *etesian*; periodical, *anniversary*, a term applied to such winds as blow at stated times of the *year* from whatever part of the compass they come, such as seamen call monsoons and trade winds.

¹³ Ethics] from *ἡθος*, custom, manners, is derived *ethics*; a system of moral philosophy.

courage, audacity	<i>n. θάρσος</i>	<i>eos</i>	whence to dare ¹
sweat	<i>n. ἰδος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. sudorific ²
track, footstep	<i>n. ἵχνος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. ichneumon ³
gain	<i>n. κέρδος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. guerdon ⁴
grief, care	<i>n. κῆδος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. epicedium ⁵
whale	<i>n. κῆτος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. spermaceti ⁶
strength, power	<i>n. κράτος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. aristocracy ⁷
ice, cold	<i>n. κρύος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. crystal ⁸
honour, glory	<i>n. κύδος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. cudos ⁹
command, authority	<i>n. κύρος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. curule ¹⁰
fat	<i>n. λίπος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. Lipari ¹¹
song, verse	<i>n. μέλος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. melody
force, mind	<i>n. μένος</i>	<i>eos</i>	.. mental ¹²

¹ To dare] also from *θαρσος*, courage, audacity, which, by metathesis, becomes *θρασος*, is derived *thrasonical*; boasting, bragging.

² Sudorific] from *ιδος*, sweat, is derived *ιδρως*, sweat, whence the Lat. *sudor*, sweat, of which and *fatio*, to make, is compounded *sudorific*; causing sweat.

³ Ichneumon] from *ιχνος*, track, footstep, is derived *ιχνευμων*, *ichneumon*; the tracker, an Egyptian animal of the weasel kind, which hunts out crocodiles' eggs.

⁴ Guerdon] from *κερδος*, gain, is derived *guerdon*; a reward or benefit.

⁵ Epicedium] of *ἐπι*, upon, and *κηδος*, grief, is compound *epicedium*; upon grief, a funeral song, verses in praise of the dead.

⁶ Spermaceti] of *σπέρμα*, seed, and *κῆτος*, whale, is compounded *spermaceti*; an unctuous substance drawn from the fat of whales.—Also, from *κῆτος*, is derived *Cetus*; the whale, one of the southern constellations.

⁷ Aristocracy] of *ἀριστοι*, nobles, and *κράτος*, power, is compounded *ἀριστοκρατία*, *aristocracy*; a form of government in which the chief power is in the hands of the nobles.

⁸ Crystal] of *κρυος*, cold, and *στελλω*, to contract, is compounded *κρυσταλλος*, crystal, i. e., by cold, contracted into ice; mineral transparent stone.—Also, from *κρυος*, is derived the Lat. *cruor*, thick blood, and the English *gore*, with allusion to the curdling congealing effects of cold.—Also, from *κρυος*, is derived *κρυωδης*, raw, whence *crude*.

⁹ Cudos] from *κυδος*, honour, glory, is derived *cudos*; a term adopted from *κυδος*, and used by students and collegians in the same sense.

¹⁰ Curule] from *κύρος*, command, authority, is derived *curule*; the *curule* chair was a chair of state, made of ivory, and placed in a chariot, in which the chief officers of Rome were carried into council.

¹¹ Lipari] from *λιπος*, fatness, is derived *λιπαρος*, fat, fruitful, fertile, whence *Lipari*; a name given to certain islands in the Mediterranean sea: they are also called the *Æolian Islands*.

¹² Mental] from *μένος*, force, strength, mind, is derived the Lat. *mens*, *mentis*, mind, whence *mental*.

advice, care	<i>n. μῆδος</i>	<i>eos</i>	<i>whence</i>	medicine ¹
length	<i>n. μῆκος</i>	<i>eos</i>	..	Macedonia ²
hatred	<i>n. μῖσος</i>	<i>eos</i>	..	misanthropy ³
fleece, skin	<i>n. νάκος</i>	<i>eos</i>	..	nacker ⁴
grove, valley	<i>n. νάπος</i>	<i>eos</i>	..	Napææ ⁵
cloud	<i>n. νέφος</i>	<i>eos</i>	..	nebulous ⁶
sword	<i>n. ξίφος</i>	<i>eos</i>	..	knife ⁷
mountain	<i>n. ὄρος</i>	<i>eos</i>	..	Oread ⁸
suffering, emotion	<i>n. πάθος</i>	<i>eos</i>	..	pathos ⁹
sea	<i>n. πέλαγος</i>	<i>eos</i>	..	Archipelago ¹⁰
grief, sorrow	<i>n. πένθος</i>	<i>eos</i>	..	nepenthe ¹¹
piece of cloth	<i>n. ράκος</i>	<i>eos</i>	..	rag
beak	<i>n. ράμφος</i>	<i>eos</i>	..	ramphastidæ ¹²
cold, frost	<i>n. ρῆγος</i>	<i>eos</i>	..	rigid

¹ Medicine] from *μῆδος*, advice, care, is derived *μῆδομαι*, to give *advice* to, and *μῆδικος*, a physician, whence *medicine*. Μῆδος also signifies a *Mede*, or, of *Media*.—Also, from *μῆδος* is derived *μῆστωρ*, an *adviser*, counsellor, whence *master*.

² Macedonia] of *μάκος* (Dor. for *μηκός*, length), and *έδος*, seat, is compounded *Μακεδῶν*, *Macedonia*; so called from its *oblong* shape.

³ Misanthropy] of *μῖσος*, hatred, and *ἀνθρώπος*, man, is compounded *misanthropy*; *hatred of man*.

⁴ Nacker] from *νάκος*, fleece, skin with hair on, is derived *nacker*; one who flays or takes the *skin* off dead animals.—Perhaps also from *νάκος* is derived *naked*, concerning the etymology of which there are various conjectures.

⁵ Napææ] from *νάπος*, grove, valley, is derived the *Napææ*; fairies of the *groves*, woods, and mountains.

⁶ Nebulous] from *νέφος*, cloud, is derived *νεφελη*, cloud, whence *nebulous*; *cloudy*, foggy, misty.

⁷ Knife[also, from *ξίφος*, sword, is derived *xiphias*; the generic name of the *sword-fish*.

⁸ Oread] from *ὄρος*, mountain, is derived *Oread*; a *mountain nymph*.—Also, of *ὄρος* and *γανω*, to brighten, is compounded *origanum*; in botany, a genus of plants, so called because they grow by the side of *mountains*.

⁹ Pathos] also, from *πάθος*, suffering, emotion, feeling, is derived —*pathy*—; a prefix and suffix, as *pathology*; (*λόγος*, discourse, treatise) a *discourse* or *treatise* on the *sufferings* or *diseases* of the body: *apathy* (*a*, priv.) *without feeling*, *insensibility* (*πάθος*, deriv. from *πασχω*, to suffer).

¹⁰ Archipelago] of *ἀρχός*, chief, and *πελαγος*, sea, is compounded *Archipelago*; a *sea* between Europe and Asia.

¹¹ Nepenthe] of *νη*, neg. and *πενθος*, grief, sorrow, is compounded *nepenthe*; a kind of potion which made persons forget all their pains and misfortunes. The *nepenthe*, mentioned by ancient authors, was the juice of a plant now unknown: the word is now used by some of our poets as a figurative expression for any thing, which affords consolation to the mind.

¹² Ramphastidæ] from *ράμφος*, beak, is derived *ramphastidæ*; in ornithology, a family of scensorial birds, which climb by the help of their *beaks*.

beak, bill	<i>n.</i> ῥύγχος	eos	whence	runcinate ¹
leg	<i>n.</i> σκέλος	eos	..	isosceles ²
leather, skin	<i>n.</i> σκύτος	eos	..	scutcheon ³
swarm of bees	<i>n.</i> σμῆνος	eos	..	essaim ⁴
cave	<i>n.</i> σπέος	eos	..	specus ⁵
trunk of tree	<i>n.</i> στέλεχος	eos	..	stalk
breast, chest	<i>n.</i> στῆθος	eos	..	stethoscope ⁶
luxury, pleasures	<i>n.</i> στρῆνος	eos	..	étrenne ⁷
rampart, wall	<i>n.</i> τείχος	eos	..	ditch
end	<i>n.</i> τέλος	eos	..	telestic ⁸
paint	<i>n.</i> φῦκος	eos	..	fucated ⁹
lip	<i>n.</i> χεῖλος	eos	..	chilocace ¹⁰
darkness	<i>f.</i> ἀχλὺς	úos	..	cloud ¹¹
grape, raisin	<i>m.</i> βότρυς	uos	..	botrus ¹²
chin	<i>f.</i> γένινς	uos	..	genio ¹³
voice	<i>f.</i> γηῆρυς	uos	..	garrulous ¹⁴

¹ Runcinate] from ῥύγχος, a beak or bill, is derived *runcinate*; in botany, a term applied to leaves shaped like the tooth of a lion, i.e., cut into several transverse acute segments pointing backwards; as in the *Leontodon taraxacum*, called, from the shape of its leaf, *dent de lion*, corrupted into *dandelion*.

² Isosceles] of ἴσος, equal, and σκελος, leg, is compounded *isosceles*; an *isosceles* triangle is one that has two *equal legs*.

³ Scutcheon] from σκύτος, leather, skin, is derived the Lat. *scutum*, a shield, because formerly made of, or covered with, *skin* or *leather*, whence *scutcheon* or *escutcheon*; the *shield* of a family, the picture of the ensigns armorial.

⁴ Essaim] Fr. for *swarm of bees*.

⁵ Specus] Lat. for a den, a *cave*.

⁶ Stethoscope] of στῆθος, breast, chest, and σκοπεω, to see, is compounded *stethoscope*; *chest-seer*, in surgery, an instrument, so called because its invention may be said to enable the physician to *see*, as it were, into the *chest*.

⁷ Etrenne] from στρῆνος, luxury, pleasures, is derived the Lat. *strena*; a new year's gift, whence the Fr. *étrenne*; *new year's gift*, handsel.

⁸ Telestic] from τέλος, end, is derived *telestic*, fit for *ending*, whence *telestic*; that may *end* or *finish*: τέλος also signifies *expense*, *cost*, *charge*.

⁹ Fucated] from φῦκος, paint, is derived *fucated*; disguised with *paint*.

¹⁰ Chilocace] of χεῖλος, lip, and κακος, bad, is compounded *chilocace*; a *bad* or diseased *lip*, a canker in the mouth frequent in young children.

¹¹ Cloud] also, from ἀχλὺς, darkness, is derived *achlyis*; *cloudines*, *darkness*, generally applied to close, foggy air.

¹² Botrus] Lat. for a bunch of *grapes*.

¹³ Genio] from γένινς, the chin, is derived *genio*; terms compounded with this word relate to muscles attached to the *chin*, as the *genio-glossus* (γλωσσα, the tongue), the muscles situated between the *tongue* and the lower jaw.

¹⁴ Garrulous] from γηῆρυς, the voice, is derived *garrulous*; talkative.

oak	<i>f. δρῦς</i>	<i>υὸς</i>	whence Dryad ¹
eel	<i>f. ἔγχελος</i>	<i>υὸς</i>	.. anguille ²
anger, fury	<i>f. ἐρινὺς</i>	<i>ύὸς</i>	.. Erinnys ³
strength	<i>f. ἴσχὺς</i>	<i>ύὸς</i>	.. sciatic ⁴
fish	<i>m. ἰχθύς</i>	<i>ύὸς</i>	.. ichthyology ⁵
muscle	<i>m. μῆτης</i>	<i>υὸς</i>	.. myology ⁶
mouse	<i>m. μῆτης</i>	<i>υὲς</i>	.. mouse
eyebrow	<i>f. ὀφρὺς</i>	<i>ύὸς</i>	.. ophrys ⁷
pine tree	<i>f. πίτυς</i>	<i>υὸς</i>	.. bitumen ⁸
an old man	<i>m. πρέσβυτος</i>	<i>υὸς</i>	.. presbyter ⁹
turnip	<i>f. ράπτης</i>	<i>υὸς</i>	.. rape ¹⁰
ear of corn	<i>m. στάχυς</i>	<i>υὸς</i>	.. stachys ¹¹
hog, boar	<i>c. σῦς</i>	<i>υὸς</i>	.. sow
tortoise	<i>f. χελώνης</i>	<i>υὸς</i>	.. chelonia ¹²

¹ Dryad] from *δρῦς*, oak, is derived the *Dryads*; nymphs of the woods.—Also, from *δρῦς*, is by some supposed to be derived *druid*; a name given to the priests among the ancient Britons, because the oak forests or woods were the place of their residence: but perhaps more probably from the old British words *dru* or *derw*, oak, and *hud*, incantation.

² Anguille] Fr. for *eel*.

³ Erinnys] from *ἐρινύς* (sometimes written *ἐριννύς*), anger, fury, is derived *Erinnys*; the common name of the three *furies*, represented with dangling snakes instead of hair.

⁴ Sciatic] from *ἰσχὺς*, strength, is derived *ἰσχὺς*, the loin, whence *sciatic*; gout in the hip.

⁵ Ichthyology] of *ἰχθύς*, fish, and *λόγος*, discourse, is compounded *ichthyology*; natural history of *fishes*.

⁶ Myology] of *μῆτης*, muscle, and *λόγος*, discourse, is compounded *myology*; a description of the *muscles*.

⁷ Ophrys] from *οφρὺς*, eyebrow; is derived *ophrys*; the lowest part of the forehead where the *eyebrows* grow: *οφρὺς* also signifies *pride*, *hill*, *the height of a river's bank*.

⁸ Bitumen] from *πίτυς*, pine tree, is derived *bitumen*; a substance so called because it flows from the *pine tree*: it includes a considerable range of inflammable mineral substances burning with flame in the open air.

⁹ Presbyter] from *πρεσβύτος*, an old man, is derived *presbyter*; an *elder*, a priest.

¹⁰ Rape] from *ῥάπτης*, turnip, is derived *rape*; a name commonly applied to the French *turnip*.

¹¹ Stachys] from *στάχυς*, ear of corn, is derived *stachys*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because the stalk and seed are spiculated like an *ear of corn*.

¹² Chelonia] from *χελώνη* (or *χελωνη*), a tortoise, is derived *chelonia*; the *tortoise* tribe.

king	<i>m. βασιλεὺς</i>	έως	whence basilisk ¹
arbiter, judge	<i>m. βραβεὺς</i>	έως	.. brave ²
interpreter	<i>m. ἐρμηνεὺς</i>	έως	.. hermeneutics ³
good	<i>m. ἔυς</i>	έως	.. Evangile ⁴
hatchet	<i>f. πελεκυς</i>	εως	.. pelican ⁵

VARIOUS,

WITH THE GENITIVES IN FULL.

salt	<i>m. ἄλς</i>	ἀλὸς	.. salt
sea	<i>f. ἄλς</i>	ἀλὸς	.. admiral ⁶
lamb	<i>c. —</i>	ἀρνὸς	.. harness ⁷
a step, a base	<i>f. βάσις</i>	βάστεως	.. basis ⁸
ox	<i>c. βοῦς</i>	βοὸς	.. buffalo ⁹
griffin	<i>m. γρύψ</i>	γρυπός	.. griffin
slave	<i>m. εἵλως</i>	εἱλωτος	.. Helot ¹⁰

¹ Basilisk] from *βασιλεὺς*, king, is derived *basilisk*; cocatrice, a poisonous serpent, so called from a white spot on its head which resembles a king's crown.

² Brave] from *βραβεὺς*, which properly signifies one who distributes the prizes of the combat, or who is the judge, is derived *brave*, the prize of the victory, whence *brave*.

³ Hermeneutics] from *ἐρμηνεὺς*, an interpreter, is derived *hermeneutics*; the science of interpretation.

⁴ Evangile] of ἔυς, good, and ἀγγελλω, to send, is compounded *Evangile*; the Gospel.

⁵ Pelican] from *πελεκυς*, a hatchet, is derived *πελεκω*, to cut, and thence *πελικαν*, a wood-pecker, and a kind of water fowl, whence *pelican*; a bird so called from the nature of its beak.

⁶ Admiral] of ἄλς, sea, and ἄρχος, a ruler, is compounded *ἄλμαρχος*, ruler of the sea, whence *admiral*.

⁷ Harness] from gen. ἀρνος, a lamb (without any nom. in use, ἄμνος being used instead), is derived *ἀρναῖς*, a lamb's skin, whence *harness*.—Also, from ἀρνος is derived *ἀρνικη*, *arnica*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because of the likeness of the leaf to the coat of a lamb.

⁸ Basis] *βάσις*, is derived from *βαίνω*, to go, to walk.

⁹ Buffalo] from *βοῦς*, an ox or cow, is derived *buffalo*.—Also, from *βοῦς* is derived *bucolice*; pastoral songs, in which the affairs of shepherds are discoursed of.—Also, of *βοῦς*, and *πόρος*, a passage, a ford, is compounded *Bosporus* (improperly written *Bosphorus*), literally *passable by oxen*, a narrow neck of sea joining two continents.

¹⁰ Helot] from *εἵλως*, slave, is derived *Helot*: the *Helots* were a people, from amongst whom the Spartans used to choose their *slaves*.

air, Jupiter	<i>m.</i> Ζεύς	<i>Διὸς</i>	<i>whence dial¹</i>
hero	<i>m.</i> ἥρως	<i>ἥρως</i>	.. <i>heroic</i>
dawn	<i>f.</i> ἡώς	<i>ἡώς, ἡοῦς</i>	.. <i>aube²</i>
leather, hide	<i>m.</i> κόλλοψ	<i>κόλλοπος</i>	.. <i>collops³</i>
gnat, fly	<i>m.</i> κώνωψ	<i>κώνωπος</i>	.. <i>canopy⁴</i>
sheep-skin, fleece	<i>c.</i> κώς	<i>κώδς</i>	.. <i>Cos⁵</i>
a wale	<i>m.</i> μῶλωψ	<i>μῶλωπος</i>	.. <i>molopes⁶</i>
ship	<i>f.</i> ναῦς	<i>ναὸς</i>	.. <i>navy⁷</i>
tooth	<i>m.</i> ὀδοὺς	<i>ὀδόντος</i>	.. <i>odontalgia⁸</i>
voice, song	<i>f.</i> δῆψ	<i>ὁπὸς</i>	.. <i>Calliope⁹</i>
foot	<i>m.</i> ποῦς	<i>ποδὸς</i>	.. <i>pedestrian¹⁰</i>
cloak	<i>f.</i> χλαμὺς	<i>ύδος</i>	.. <i>chlamys¹¹</i>

¹ Dial] from Ζεύς, gen. Διὸς, air, Jupiter, is derived the Lat. *dies*, day, and *dialis*, of or belonging to a day, whence *dial*; a plane on which several lines are drawn, and a style fixed, to show the hours of the *day*, by the sun's shadow cast thereon, and hence called a *sun dial*.

² Aube] Fr. for break of day, *dawn*.

³ Collops] from κόλλοψ, leather, hide, is derived *collops*; slices of meat, and hence scotched *collops*; veal cut into small pieces and fried.

⁴ Canopy] from κώνωψ, a gnat or fly, is derived *κωνωπεῖον*, a curtain to keep off gnats or flies, whence *canopy*; a covering of state over a throne or bed.

⁵ Cos] from κώς, sheep-skin, fleece, is derived Κώς, the island of *Cos*; so called because it abounded in flocks.

⁶ Molopes] from μῶλωψ, a wale, the mark of a *stripe*, is derived *molopes*; black and blue spots, the *marks* or *stripes* of blows, also red spots in malignant and pestilential fevers.

⁷ Navy] from ναῦς, ship, is derived the Lat. *navis*, ship, whence *navy*.—Also, from ναῦς is derived *nausea*; sensation caused by the motion of a *ship*, seasickness.

⁸ Odontalgia] of ὀδοὺς, gen. ὀδοντος, tooth, and ἀλγεῖ, pain, ache, is compounded *odontalgia*; the *tooth-ache*.

⁹ Calliope] of καλος, beautiful, and δῆψ, voice, is compounded *Calliope*; the Muse of eloquence and heroic poems.

¹⁰ Pedestrian] from ποῦς, gen. ποδὸς, a foot, is derived the Lat. *pes*, gen. *pedis*, a foot, whence *pedestrian*; going on *foot*.—Also, of πολὺς, many, and ποὺς, foot, is compounded *polypus*; any thing in general with *many roots* or *feet*, a swelling in the nostrils, an animal having *many feet*.

¹¹ Chlamys] from χλαμὺς, a cloak or mantle, is derived *chlamys*; a light and short *mantle*, originating with the inhabitants of Thessaly, whence it was imported into other parts of Greece, and became the regular equestrian costume of the Athenian youths: χλαινα signifies the same.—Hence also, the *chlamys* paletot.

PLURAL.

posternity, progeny *m. νέποδες* *ων* whence nephew¹

¹ Nephew] from *νέποδες*, posterity, progeny, is derived the Lat. *nepos*, gen. *nepotis* a grandson or descendant, also used in the plural to signify *posternity*.—From this general term is derived the word *nephew*; formerly a *grandson or descendant*, but now restricted to the son of a brother or sister.

ROOT ADJECTIVES.

ος, η, ον.

good	ἀγαθός	η	δν whence	Agatha ¹
crooked	ἀγκύλος	η	ον ..	angular
innocent, pure	ἀγνὸς	η	δν ..	Agnes ²
pleasing, sweet	αιμύλος	η	ον ..	amiable
horrid	αινὸς	η	δν ..	heinous ³
various, changeable	αἰολός	η	ον ..	Æolus ⁴
white	ἀργός	η	δν ..	argent ⁵
slow, sluggish	ἀργός	η	δν ..	lethargy ⁶
best	ἄριστος	η	ον ..	aristocracy ⁷
mortal	βροτός	η	δν ..	ambrosia ⁸
blue, azure	γλαυκός	η	δν ..	glaucoma ⁹

¹ Agatha] from ἀγαθός, good, is derived *Agatha*; a woman's name.

² Agnes] from ἀγνός, innocent, pure, is derived *Agnes*; a woman's name.—Also, from ἀγνός is derived the Lat. *agnus*, a lamb, whence *agnus Dei*; the Lamb of God.

³ Heinous] from αἰολός, horrid, is derived *heinous*; wicked, *horrid*, atrocious: it was formerly written *hainous*.

⁴ Æolus] from αἰολός, various, changeable, is derived *Æolus*; the god of the winds, so called from the *variableness* of wind.—Also, from *Æolus* is derived *Æolian-harp*; a musical instrument, the sounds of which are drawn from it by a current of air or *wind* acting on the strings.—Whence also, *æolian* attachment; a contrivance attached to a piano-forte, by which a stream of *wind* or air can be thrown on the strings, which greatly increases the volume of sound.

⁵ Argent] from ἀργός, white, is derived *argent*; in heraldry, the *white* colour in coats of arms.

⁶ Lethargy] of ληθη, forgetfulness, and ἀργός, slow, sluggish, is compounded *lethargy*; a slow, sluggish *forgetfulness*, a morbid drowsiness.

⁷ Aristocracy] from ἄριστος, best (superlative of ἀγαθός, *good*), is derived ἄριστος, nobles, of which, and κράτος, power, is compounded ἄριστοκρατία, *aristocracy*; a form of government in which the *nobles* have the chief *power*.

⁸ Ambrosia] of α, priv. and βροτός, mortal, is compounded ἀμβροσία, *immortal*, and thence ἀμβροσία, *ambrosia*; the imaginary food of the *immortals*.

⁹ Glaucoma] from γλαυκός, blue, azure, is derived *glaucoma*; a fault in the eye, which changes the crystalline humour into a bluish or sea-green colour.

swift, terrible	<i>γοργός</i>	η	δν whence	Gorgons ¹
naked	<i>γυμνός</i>	η	δν ..	gymnastics ²
expert, ingenious	<i>δαίδαλος</i>	η	ον ..	Dædalus ³
afraid, idle	<i>δειλός</i>	η	δν ..	crococile ⁴
dreadful, great	<i>δεινός</i>	η	δν ..	dinothereum ⁵
double	<i>διπλός</i>	η	ον ..	diploma ⁶
long	<i>δολιχός</i>	η	δν ..	dolichos ⁷
equal	<i>ἴσος</i>	η	ον ..	isochronal ⁸
thin, slender	<i>ἰσχυός</i>	η	δν ..	ischnophonia ⁹
new, recent	<i>καινός</i>	η	δν ..	encænia ¹⁰
bad, evil	<i>κακός</i>	η	δν ..	cacodemond ¹¹

¹ Gorgons] from *γοργός*, swift, terrible, is derived *γοργόνες*, the *Gorgons*; in mythology, the three daughters of Phorcus, son of Neptune, viz., *Medusa*, *Stheno*, and *Euryale*, so called because their glance was so terrible that it alone was sufficient to kill.

² Gymnastics] from *γυμνός*, naked, is derived *gymnastics*; athletic exercises, so called because formerly performed in a state of nudity.—Also, of *γυμνός* and *σοφός*, wise, is compounded *gymnosophists*; wise men, or philosophers of India, who went naked.

³ Dædalus] from *δαίδαλος*, expert, ingenious, is derived *Dædalus*; the name given to an ingenious artificer of Athens, who formed the Cretan labyrinth, and invented the auger, axe, plumb-line, and saw, and the masts and sails for ships.

⁴ Crocodile] of *κροκός*, saffron, and *δειλός*, afraid, is compounded *κροκοδειλός*, *crococile*; because the crocodile is said to be *afraid of saffron*: according to some, it is derived from *κροκη*, shore, because, it is *afraid of the shore*.

⁵ Dinothereum] of *δεινός*, dreadful, great, and *θηρ*, wild beast, is compounded *dinothereum*; in Fossil Osteology, the name of an antediluvian animal.

⁶ Diploma] from *διπλός*, double, is derived *diploma*; a *double thing*, or that of which there is a *duplicate*, a written instrument, conferring certain honours or privileges.

⁷ Dolichos] from *δολιχός*, long, is derived *dolichos*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants in the Linnæan system.—Also, of *δολιχός* and *δειρη*, neck, is compounded *dolichodeirus*; in Fossil Osteology, the name of an antediluvian animal, so called from its *long neck*.

⁸ Isochronal] of *ἴσος*, equal, and *χρονός*, time, is compounded *isochronal*; applied to motions made in *equal times*.

⁹ Ischnophonia] of *ἰσχυός*, thin, slender, and *φωνή*, voice, is compounded *ischnophonia*; a shrillness of the *voice*.

¹⁰ Encænia] of ἐν, in, and *καινός*, new, recent, is compounded *encænia*; anniversary feasts on the days on which cities are built: it also signifies a feast among the Jews, called the feast of the dedication of the Temple: among Christians, the consecration or wake days of our churches.

¹¹ Cacodemond] of *κακός*, bad, evil, and *δαιμόν*, spirit, is compounded *cacodemond*; an *evil spirit*.—Also, of *κακός*, and *ἡθος*, manners, custom, is compounded *cacoethes*; a *bad custom*: the word is seldom used alone, but generally in combination with some other word—as *cacoethes loquendi*, a rage for speaking, a wish to speak frequently in public: *cacoethes scribendi*, an itch for writing.

beautiful, good	καλός	η	δν whence	caligraphy ¹
empty	κενὸς	η	δν ..	cenotaph ²
hollow, deep	κοῖλος	η	ον ..	coil (of rope)
common	κοινὸς	η	δν ..	coin ³
bent, arched	κυρτός	η	δν ..	curb ⁴
deaf	κωφός	η	δν ..	cophose ⁵
white, clear	λευκός	η	δν ..	league ⁶
thin, slender	λιτός	η	δν ..	literal ⁷
crooked	λοξός	η	δν ..	lock ⁸
smooth, bald	μαδός	η	δν ..	madarosis ⁹
thin, rare	μανός	η	δν ..	manometer ¹⁰
middle	μέσος	η	ον ..	Mesopotamia ¹¹
maimed, without horns	μίτυλος	η	ον ..	mutilated ¹²

¹ Caligraphy] of καλος, beautiful, good, and γραφω, to write, is compounded *caligraphy*; *beautiful writing*.

² Cenotaph] of κενος, empty, and ταφος, tomb, is compounded *cenotaph*; an *empty or honorary tomb*.

³ Coin] also, of ἐπι, to, and κοινος, common, is compounded *epicene*; *common to, or, of both sexes, kinds or genders*.

⁴ Curb] also, from κυρτος, bent, arched, is derived the Lat. *curvus*, crooked, whence *curve*.

⁵ Cophose] from κωφος, deaf, is derived the Fr. *cophose*; *deafness arising from a nervous affection*.

⁶ League] from λευκος, white, is derived *league*; a measure of distance, so called because formerly a *white* stone was placed at the end of every such distance from the city.

⁷ Literal] from λιτος, thin, slender, is derived the Lat. *litera*, letter, because the lines of which letters are formed are *thin, slender*, whence *literal*; exact.

⁸ Lock] also, of λοξος, crooked, and δρομος, a course, is compounded *loxodromic*; the art of *crooked* or oblique sailing by the rhomb, which always makes an equal angle with every meridian: hence the table of rhombs, by which, with the table of longitudes and latitudes, the sailor may find his course, is called *loxodromic*.

⁹ Madarosis] from μαδος, smooth, bald, is derived μαδω, to be bald, whence *madarosis*; a defect or loss of the eye-brows or eye-lashes: μαδω also signifies, to be wet, whence to *madefy*; to make *wet*, to moisten.

¹⁰ Manometer] of μανος, thin, rare, and μετρον, measure, is compounded *manometer*; an instrument to *measure the rarity* of the air.

¹¹ Mesopotamia] of μεσος, middle, and ποταμος, river, is compounded *Mesopotamia*; a country of Asia, so called because situated *between the rivers Tigris and Euphrates*.

¹² Mutilated] from μιτυλος (also μιτυλος), maimed, without horns, is derived *mutilated*.

alone	<i>μόνος</i>	η	<i>ον whence</i>	<i>monarchy</i> ¹
yellow	<i>ξανθὸς</i>	ὴ	δν ..	<i>xanthium</i> ²
little, few	<i>δλίγος</i>	η	ον ..	<i>oligarchy</i> ³
all, whole	<i>ὅλος</i>	η	ον ..	<i>catholic</i> ⁴
equal, even	<i>δμαλὸς</i>	ὴ	δν ..	<i>anomaly</i> ⁵
same	<i>ὁμὸς</i>	ὴ	δν ..	<i>homogeneous</i> ⁶
straight, right	<i>ὀρθὸς</i>	ὴ	δν ..	<i>orthodoxy</i> ⁷
various	<i>ποικίλος</i>	η	ον ..	<i>fickle</i> ⁸
crooked, bent	<i>ρικνὸς</i>	ὴ	δν ..	<i>wrinkle</i>
rapid	<i>ρόδανὸς</i>	ὴ	δν ..	<i>Rhone</i> ⁹
safe	<i>σάος</i>	η	ον ..	<i>salvation</i> ¹⁰
sad, cross	<i>σικχὸς</i>	ὴ	δν ..	<i>sick</i>
wise	<i>σοφὸς</i>	ὴ	δν ..	<i>philosophy</i> ¹¹
narrow	<i>στενὸς</i>	ὴ	δν ..	<i>stenography</i> ¹²
winding, crooked	<i>στραγγὺὸς</i>	ὴ	ον ..	<i>straggling</i>

¹ Monarchy] of *μονος*, alone, and *ἀρχος*, a chief, is compounded *monarchy*; a form of government in which the *chief* power is vested in one person *alone*, a kingly government.

² Xanthium] from *ξανθος*, yellow, is derived *xanthium*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because they were said to make the hair *yellow*.

³ Oligarchy] of *δλιγος*, few, and *ἀρχος*, a chief, is compounded *oligarchy*; a form of government in which the power is vested in the hands of a *few chiefs*.

⁴ Catholic] of *κατα*, through, and *ὅλικος*, universal (deriv. from *ὅλος*, all), is compounded *καθολικος*, *universal*, general, whence *catholic*.—Also, of *ὅλος*, and *καυ*, fut. *καυσω*, to burn, is compounded *holocaust*; a *whole burnt offering*.

⁵ Anomaly] of *α*, neg., and *δμαλος*, equal, is compounded *anomaly*; *inequality*, irregularity.

⁶ Homogeneous] of *ὁμος*, same, similar, and *γεννω*, to produce, is compounded *homogeneous*; *similarly produced*, of the *same* nature.

⁷ Orthodoxy] of *ὀρθος*, straight, correct, and *δξα*, opinion, is compounded *orthodoxy*; *correctness* or soundness of *opinion*, judgment, doctrine, true belief.—Also, of *ὀρθος*, and *γραφω*, to write, is compounded *orthography*; the part of grammar which teaches how words should be *correctly written* and spelt.

⁸ Fickle] also, from *ποικιλος*, various, is derived *Pacile*; the picture gallery at Athens.

⁹ Rhone] from *ρόδανος*, rapid, is derived *Rhone*; a river in France, so called from its *rapid* motion.

¹⁰ Salvation] from *σαος*, (also *σως*, and contracted into *σως*), safe, is derived the Lat. *salvus*, safe, whence *salvation*.

¹¹ Philosophy] of *φιλος*, friend, and *σοφια*, wisdom (deriv. from *σοφος*, wise), is compounded *philosophy*; love of *wisdom*.

¹² Stenography] of *στενος*, narrow, and *γραφω*, to write, is compounded *steno-*graphy; *narrow*, or shorthand, *writing*.

stammering	<i>τραυλός</i>	η	δν	whence to draw!
blind	<i>τυφλός</i>	η	δν	.. <i>taupe</i> ²
white, clear	<i>φαλός</i>	η	δν	.. phalaris ³
wicked, base	<i>φαῦλος</i>	η	ον	.. foul
lame	<i>χωλός</i>	η	ὸν	.. <i>choloma</i> ⁴
stammering, lisping	<i>ψελλός</i>	η	ὸν	.. <i>psellismus</i> ⁵
thin, simple	<i>ψιλός</i>	η	ὸν	.. epsilon ⁶
		ος, α, ον.		
new	<i>νέος</i>	α	ον	.. neoteric ⁷
full	<i>πλέος</i>	α	ον	.. plenty
solid, firm	<i>στερεός</i>	ὰ	δν	.. stereotype ⁸
holy, sacred	<i>ἅγιος</i>	α	ον	.. hagiographer ⁹
happy	<i>αἴσιαος</i>	α	ον	.. ease ¹⁰
like	<i>ἀλίγκιος</i>	α	ον	.. alike
worthy, great	<i>ἄξιος</i>	α	ον	.. axiom ¹¹
thin, narrow, tender	<i>ἀραιός</i>	ὰ	ὸν	.. areotic ¹²

¹ To draw!] also, from *τραυλός*, stammering, is derived *traulism*; a *stammering* repetition of syllables.

² *Taupe*] from *τυφλός*, blind, is derived the Lat. *talpa*, and the Fr. *taupi*; a mole, a small animal, so called because supposed to be *blind*.

³ *Phalaris*] from *φαλός*, white, clear, is derived *phalaris*; the name of a genus of plants, so called because the seeds are *white* and shining.

⁴ *Choloma*] from *χωλός*, lame, is derived *choloma*; a halting, or lameness in the leg.

⁵ *Psellismus*] from *ψελλός*, stammering, lisping, is derived *psellismus*; indistinct *stammering* articulation.

⁶ *Epsilon*] the fifth letter of the Greek alphabet.—(See alphabet.)

⁷ *Neoteric*] from *νεος*, new, is derived *neoteric*; modern, *νεων*.—Also, of *νεος*, and *φυτος*, planted (participle of *φυω*), is compounded *νεοφυτος*, *newly-planted*, whence *neophyte*; a convert *newly implanted* in the church.

⁸ *Stereotype*] of *στερεός*, solid, immoveable, and *τυπος*, a mark or type, is compounded *stereotype*; a *solid* metal plate, cast from moveable *types*, used to print from.

⁹ *Hagiographer*] of *ἅγιος*, holy, sacred, and *γραφω*, to write, is compounded *hagiographer*; a *sacred writer*.

¹⁰ *Ease*] from *αἴσιαος*, happy, is derived the Fr. *aise*; *ease* (*αἴσιαος* deriv. from *Αἴστη*, the goddess of fate).

¹¹ *Axiom*] from *ἀξιος*, worthy, great, is derived *axiom*; a maxim or proposition, which, being self evident, cannot be made plainer by demonstration. The word *maxim* is in like manner derived from the Lat. *maximus*, greatest, superlative of *magnus*, great.

¹² *Areotic*] from *ἀραιός*, thin, narrow, tender, is derived *ἀραιω*, to rarify, to relax, whence *areotic*; a term applied to medicines efficacious in *relaxing*, and opening the pores.

dirty	γλοιός	à	òν whence	glue ¹
own, proper	ἴδιος	a	ον ..	idiom ²
left	λαϊός	à	ὸν ..	left ³
smooth, plain	λεῖος	a	ον ..	level ⁴
infinite	μυρίος	a	ον ..	myriad ⁵
like	ὅμοιος	a	ον ..	homeopathy ⁶
just, holy	ὅστιος	a	ον ..	hosanna ⁷
old	παλαιός	à	ὸν ..	palæontology ⁸
oblique, deceitful	πλάγιος	a	ον ..	plagiary ⁹
white, grey-haired	πολιός	à	ὸν ..	poliosis ¹⁰
crooked, depraved	σκολιός	à	ὸν ..	scelerat ¹¹
brown, dark	φαιός	à	ὸν ..	husky ¹²
thick, close	ἀθρόος	a	ον ..	throng

¹ Glue] from γλοιός, dirty, is derived *glue*: γλοιός, used substantively, signifies the dregs of oil, or of a body anointed with oil: as an adjective it also signifies lazy, malicious, wicked, inconstant.

² Idiom] from ίδιος, own, proper, is derived ίδιωμα, *idiom*; a *propriety* of speech peculiar to a particular language.—*Also*, from ίδιος, is derived ίδιωτης, peculiarity, whence *idiot*.

³ Left] from λαϊός, left, is derived the Lat. *levus*, *left*.

⁴ Level] from λεῖος, smooth, plain, is derived the Lat. *levis*, *smooth*, *plain*, whence *level*.

⁵ Myriad] from μυρίος, infinite, is derived μυρίας, μυριάδος, *myriad*; the number of ten thousand.—*Also*, of μυρίος, and ὄραμα, view, sight (deriv. from ὄραω, to see), is compounded *myriorama*; a picture consisting of sections or fragments of landscapes on twenty-four cards, so ingeniously contrived that any two or more placed together will form a pleasing view. The variations, which may be produced by these twenty-four cards, amount to the almost incredible number of 620,448,401,733,239,489,360,000.

⁶ Homeopathy] of ὅμοιος, like, similar, and πάθος, feeling, is compounded *homœopathy*; applied to the use of medicines producing (in a state of health) symptoms *similar* to those of the disease which is to be cured.

⁷ Hosanna] from ὅστιος, just, holy, is derived ὁσαννα, *hosanna*; an exclamation of praise to God.

⁸ Palæontology] of παλαιός, old, and λόγος, discourse, is compounded *palæontology*; the science of things that were in *old* times, as of fossil organic remains: παλαιός is derived from παλαιή, adv. long ago.

⁹ Plagiary] from πλάγιος, oblique, deceitful, is derived πλάγιαριος, a *plagiary*; one who steals from other persons' writings, and pretends himself to be the author.

¹⁰ Poliosis] from πολιός, white, grey-haired, is derived *poliosis*; a disease of the hair, in which it becomes prematurely *grey* or hoary.

¹¹ Scelerat] from σκολιός, wicked, depraved, is derived the Lat. *scelus*, *wickedness*, whence the Fr. *scelerat*; a *wicked* person, a villain.

¹² Husky] from φαιός, brown, dark, is derived the Lat. *fuscus*, *brown*, *tawny* dull, whence *husky*: *fusca vox*, Lat., signifies a dull coarse *husky voice*.

soft, tender	ἀβρὸς	à	òv whence	abrus ¹
strong, powerful	ἀδρὸς	à	òv ..	Adriatic ²
high, extreme	ἄκρος	a	ov ..	acrostic ³
dark, black	ἀμαυρὸς	à	òv ..	amaurosis ⁴
austere	ἀντηρὸς	à	òv ..	austere
round	γυρὸς	à	òv ..	gyration ⁵
free	ἐλεύθερος	a	ov ..	Eleutheria ⁶
another	ἔτερος	a	ov ..	heterodox ⁷
holy, sacred	ἱερὸς	à	òv ..	hierarch ⁸
sweet, agreeable	λαρὸς	à	òv ..	larch ⁹
broad, big	λαῦρος	a	ov ..	large
rough, scaly	λεπρὸς	à	òv ..	leprosy ¹⁰
troublesome, heavy	λυγρὸς	à	òv ..	lugubrious ¹¹
little, small	μικρὸς	à	òv ..	microscope ¹²

¹ Abrus] from ἀβρός, soft, tender, is derived *abrus*; the name of a genus of plants, so called from the extreme *tenderness* of the leaves.

² Adriatic] from ἀδρός, strong, powerful, is derived the *Adriatic sea*; so called from its being very tempestuous.

³ Acrostic] of ἄκρος, high, extreme, outermost, and στιχος, verse, is compounded *acrostic*; verses, of which the first letters of each line contain some name or sentence.—Also, of ἄκρος, and νὺξ, night, is compounded *acronymal*; in astronomy, applied to the stars, of which the rising or setting is called *acronymal*, when they either appear above or sink below the horizon at the time of sunset.—Also, of ἄκρος, and βαῖνω, to go, is compounded ἄκροβατεω, to walk on tiptoe, to skim along, whence *acrobat*; a rope dancer.

⁴ Amaurosis] from ἀμαυρός, dark, black, is derived ἀμαυρών, to obscure, whence *amaurosis*; dimness of sight without any visible defect in the eye.—Also, from ἀμαυρός, black, is derived the Lat. *Maurus*, a *Moor*; a negro, a *blackamoor*.

⁵ Gyration] from γυρός, round, is derived *gyration*; a turning *round*, a circuit.

⁶ Eleutheria] from ἐλεύθερος, free, is derived *Eleutheria*; feasts made by slaves or servants when set *free*.

⁷ Heterodox] of ἔτερος, another, and δόξα, opinion, is compounded *heterodox*: of *another opinion*, or deviating from the established opinion.

⁸ Hierarch] of *ἱερός*, holy, sacred, and ἄρχος, chief, are compounded *hierarch*; the *chief of a sacred order*, and *hierarchy*; an ecclesiastical government.

⁹ Larch] from λαρός, sweet, agreeable, is derived *larch*; a tree so called from its *sweet smell*.

¹⁰ Leprosy] from λεπρός, rough, scaly, is derived λεπρά, leprosy; a *scaly* disease of the skin occurring generally in circular patches.

¹¹ Lugubrious].from λυγρός, troublesome, heavy, difficult, is derived the Lat. *lugeo*, to mourn, whence *lugubrious*; *mournful*, sorrowful.

¹² Microscope] of μικρός (also σμικρός), little, small, and σκοπεω, to see, is compounded *microscope*; an optical instrument, by which *very small* objects are *seen*.—Also, of ο, and μικρός, is compounded *omicron*; the fifteenth letter of the Greek alphabet.—(See alphabet.)

foolish	<i>μωρός</i>	à	δν whence oxymoron ¹
dead	<i>νεκρός</i>	à	δν .. necromancy ²
dry, arid	<i>ξηρός</i>	à	δν .. sere ³
joined, united, blind	<i>δυμηρός</i>	a	ον .. Homer ⁴
little, small	<i>παῦρος</i>	a	ον .. poor
bitter	<i>πικρός</i>	à	δν .. bitter ⁵
blind	<i>πωρός</i>	à	δν .. purblind ⁶
dry, hard	<i>σκληρός</i>	à	δν .. sclerotic ⁷
moist, wet	<i>ὑγρός</i>	à	δν .. hygrometer ⁸
latter, inferior	<i>ὑστερός</i>	a	ον .. hysteria ⁹
cheerful, happy	<i>φαιδρός</i>	à	δν .. Phædrus ¹⁰
pale, emaciated	<i>ἀχρός</i>	à	δν .. ochre ¹¹

¹ Oxymoron] of ὀξύς, sharp, pointed, keen, and μωρός, foolish, is compounded ὀξυμωρός, *poin'edly foolish*, whence *oxymoron*; a figure in rhetoric, expressing an idea by contraries, in which an epithet of quite a contrary signification is added to a word, as " Proud humility :" " That something is nothing."—Also, from μωρός, is derived *moria*; idiotism, fatuity, *foolishness*.

² Necromancy] of νεκρός, dead, and μάντις, soothsayer, is compounded *necromancy*; divination by calling up the spirits of the dead.

³ Sere] from ξηρός, dry, arid, is derived *sere*; *dry*, withered.

⁴ Homer] from δυμηρός, joined, united, and which, in the Cumæan dialect, signifies blind, is derived *Homer*; the name given to the celebrated Greek poet, not because he was in reality *blind*, but because he was metaphorically *blind* to those allurements, which, entering by the eye, captivate so many others, producing covetousness, avarice, and other base desires. His proper name was Melesigenes; he flourished about the time of the prophet Elias. So highly were his poems prized that seven cities contended for the honour of his birth-place, which gave rise to the distich—

" Seven cities famed contend for Homer dead,
Through which the living Homer begged his bread."

⁵ Bitter] πικρός also signifies *cross*, *rude*, *disagreeable*.

⁶ Purblind] from πωρός, blind, is derived *poreblind*, commonly written *purblind*; near sighted, short sighted: πῶρος signifies *grief*, *affliction*, *misery*.

⁷ Sclerotic] from σκληρός, dry, hard, is derived *sclerotic*; *hard*.

⁸ Hygrometer] of ὑγρός, moist, wet, and μέτρον, measure, is compounded *hygrometer*; an instrument for measuring the degrees of *moisture*.

⁹ Hysteria] from ὑστερός, latter, inferior, lower, is derived ὑστερά, womb, whence *hysteria* or *hysterics*; a disease, so called because it was supposed to arise from a disordered state of the *womb*.

¹⁰ Phædrus] from φαιδρός, cheerful, happy, is derived *Phædrus*; a proper name: φαιδρός also signifies *handsome*, *serene*, *clear*, *pure*.

¹¹ Ochre] from ὠχρός, pale, is derived *ochre*; an argillaceous earth, impregnated with iron, of a *pale red* or *yellow colour*; it is used in painting.

ΟΣ, ΟΝ.

bright, splendid	ἀγλαὸς	δν whence	Aglaia ¹
perfect	ἄρτιος	ον ..	artist
solitary	ἐρημός	ον ..	hermit ²
true	ἐπιμός	ον ..	etymology ³
high	μετέωρος	ον ..	meteor ⁴
small	μινύδς	δν ..	minute ⁵
dark, dusky	πέρκος	ον ..	perch ⁶
desert, uncultivated	χερρός	ον ..	Chersonesus ⁷

ΥΣ, ΕΙΑ, Υ.

dull, dim	ἀμβλὺς	εῖα	ὺ	..	blunt ⁸
slow, heavy	βραδὺς	εῖα	ὺ	..	bradypus ⁹
short	βραχὺς	εῖα	ὺ	..	tribrach ¹⁰
sweet	γλυκὺς	εῖα	ὺ	..	glycerine ¹¹
thick, rough	δασὺς	εῖα	ὺ	..	dusky ¹²
sharp, acute	δριμὺς	εῖα	ὺ	..	drimyphagia ¹³

¹ Aglaia] from ἀγλαος, bright, splendid, is derived *Aglaia*; one of the Graces.² Hermit] ἐρημος, used substantively, signifies a desert, a wilderness.³ Etymology] of ἐπιμός, true, and λογος, discourse or word, is compounded *etymology*; the *true* derivation of a *word* from the original.⁴ Meteor] from μετέωρος, high, is derived *meteor*; a luminous and transitory body in the sky.⁵ Minute] also, from μινύδς, small, is derived μινυθω, to diminish, to lessen, whence *mince*.⁶ Perch] from πέρκος (also περκνος), dark, dusky, is derived *perch*; a fresh water fish, so called from its *dusky* colour.⁷ Chersonesus] of χερρός (also χερσος), desert, uncultivated, the main land or continent, and νησος, island, is compounded *Chersonesus*; a peninsula.⁸ Blunt] also, of ἀμβλυς, dull, dim, and ὡψ, the eye, is compounded *amblyopia*; *dimness* of sight.⁹ Bradypus] of βραδὺς, slow, heavy, and πονος, a foot, is compounded *bradypus*; *slow footed*: in zoology, a genus of quadrupeds, the sloth, which is reckoned one of the *slowest* of quadrupeds.—Also, of βραδὺς, slow, heavy, and πεψις, digestion, is compounded *bradypepsia*; *slow digestion*.¹⁰ Tribrach] of τρεις, three, and βραχὺς, short, is compounded *tribrach*; a foot in prosody consisting of *three short* syllables, as ἐλεγε.¹¹ Glycerine] from γλυκὺς, sweet, is derived *glycerine*; the *sweet* principle of oil.¹² Dusky] of δασὺς, thick, and σκια, shade, is compounded *dusky*; *shady*.—Also, from δασὺς, is derived the Lat. *densus*; *dense*.¹³ Drimyphagia] of δριμὺς, sharp, acrid, and φαγω, to eat, is compounded *drimyphagia*; food which is *acrid*.

broad	εὐρὺς	εῖα	ν	whence euroclydon ¹
sweet	ήδυς	εῖα	ν	.. ady ²
half	ἡμίσυς	εῖα	ν	.. hemisphere ³
female	θῆλυς	εῖα	ν	.. fille ⁴
sharp, acid	όξὺς	εῖα	ν	.. oxygen ⁵
thick, big	παχὺς	εῖα	ν	.. pachydermata ⁶
wide, broad	πλατύς	εῖα	ν	.. plate
swift, quick	ταχὺς	εῖα	ν	.. tachygraphy ⁷
rough, harsh	τραχὺς	εῖα	ν	.. Thrace ⁸
active, swift	ώκυς	εῖα	ν	.. ocean ⁹

ης, ἐς.

true	ἀληθὴς	ἐς	..	Alethea ¹⁰
just, upright	ἀρτεμῆς	ἐς	..	Artemis ¹¹
liberal	δαψιλῆς	ἐς	..	dapatical ¹²
headlong	πρηνῆς	ἐς	..	prone ¹³

¹ Euroclydon] of εὐρος, east wind (deriv. from εὐρυς, broad), and κλυδων, wave, is compounded *euroclydon*; a tempestuous wind.

² Ady] from ήδυς, sweet, is derived *ady*; a tree which grows in the island of St. Thomas, called *palma ady*, which affords a great quantity of sweet juice that ferments into wine.

³ Hemisphere] of ήμισυς, half, and σφαῖρα, a sphere, globe, is compounded *hemisphere*; half of a sphere or globe.

⁴ Fille] Fr. for girl, daughter: θηλυς also signifies *tender, soft, delicate*.

⁵ Oxygen] of οξυς, sharp, acid, and γεννω, to produce, is compounded *oxygen*; a gas, so called on account of the property it possesses of *producing acid* in substances with which it unites.

⁶ Pachydermata] of παχυς, thick, and δέρμα, skin, is compounded *pachydermata*; *thick-skinned* animals, as the elephant and rhinoceros.

⁷ Tachygraphy] of ταχυς, swift, quick, and γραφω, to write, is compounded *tachygraphy*; the art of *quick writing*.

⁸ Thrace] from τραχυς, rough, is derived *Thrace*; supposed to have been so called from its *rough mountainous nature*.

⁹ Ocean] of ωκυς, swift, active, and ναω, to flow, is compounded ωκεανος, the *ocean*; so called by reason of the *swift flowing* of the waves, when agitated by a storm.

¹⁰ Alethea] from ἀληθης, true, is derived *Alethea*; a woman's name.

¹¹ Artemis] from ἀρτεμης, just, upright, is derived *Artemis*; a name given to Diana.

¹² Dapatical] from δαψιλης, liberal, is derived the Lat. *daps*, gen. *dapis*, banquet, whence *dapatical*; relating to a *banquet*, sumptuous in cheer, costly.

¹³ Prone] from πρηνης, headlong, bent forward, is derived the Lat. *pronus*. *prone*; bending forward, *headlong*, inclined, disposed.

clear, certain	<i>σαφῆς</i>	<i>ἐς</i>	<i>whence sapphire</i> ¹
sound, healthy	<i>ὑγιῆς</i>	<i>ἐς</i>	.. <i>hygeian</i> ²

VARIOUS,

WITH THE GENDERS IN FULL.

another	<i>ἄλλος</i>	<i>ἄλλη</i>	<i>ἄλλο</i>	..	<i>alibi</i> ³
both	<i>ἄμφω</i>	<i>ἄμφω</i>	<i>ἄμφω</i>	..	<i>amphibious</i> ⁴
happy	<i>μάκαρ</i>	<i>μάκαρ</i>	<i>μάκαρ</i>	..	<i>macaroni</i> ⁵
great, high	<i>μέγας</i>	<i>μεγάλη</i>	<i>μέγα</i>	..	<i>omega</i> ⁶
black	<i>μέλας</i>	<i>μέλαινα</i>	<i>μέλαν</i>	..	<i>melancholy</i> ⁷
all	<i>πᾶς</i>	<i>πᾶσα</i>	<i>πᾶν</i>	..	<i>panorama</i> ⁸
many	<i>πολὺς</i>	<i>πολλὴ</i>	<i>πολὺ</i>	..	<i>polygon</i> ⁹

¹ *Sapphire*] from *σαφῆς*, clear, is derived *sapphire*; a precious stone of a light *clear* colour.

² *Hygeian*] from *ὑγιῆς*, sound, healthy, is derived *ὑγιαινω*, to be *sound* or *healthy*, whence *hygeian*; relating to *health*.

³ *Alibi*] from *ἄλλος*, other, is derived the Lat. *alius*, other, of which and the adv. *ubi*, where, is compounded the term *alibi*; the plea of a supposed criminal alleging that, at the time specified in the charge against him, he was at some *other* place.—*Also*, of *ἄλλος*, and *βίος*, life, is compounded *allopathy*; a word invented in opposition to *homœopathy*, and applied to the use of medicines producing symptoms dissimilar to, or *other* than, those of the disease itself.

⁴ *Amphibious*] of *ἄμφω*, both, and *βίος*, life, is compounded *amphibious*; *living both* on land and in water.

⁵ *Macaroni*] from *μάκαρ*, happy, is derived the Italian word *macaroni*; signifying food for the *happy*.

⁶ *Omega*] the last letter of the Greek alphabet.—(See *alphabet*.)—*Also*, of *μέγας*, *μεγάλη*, *μέγα*, great, and *σαυρα*, a lizard, is compounded *megalosaurus*; the name given to an extinct genus of lizard-like reptiles of *great* size: the *megalosaurus* was about twenty feet in length.

⁷ *Melancholy*] of *μέλας*, *μέλαινα*, *μέλαν*, black, and *χολη*, bile, is compounded *melancholy*; a disease so called because it was supposed to proceed from a redundancy of *black bile*, sadness, pensiveness.

⁸ *Panorama*] of *πᾶς*, *πᾶσα*, *πᾶν*, all, and *ὄραμα*, a view, is compounded *panorama*; a circular painting, from the centre of which the beholder *views all* the objects of the representation.

⁹ *Polygon*] of *πολὺς*, many, and *γωνία*, corner, angle, is compounded *polygon*; a figure having *many angles*.

NUMERALS.

CARDINALS.

one	<i>eis</i>	<i>μια</i>	<i>ἐν whence hendiadis</i> ¹
two	<i>δύω</i>		.. dual ²
three	<i>τρεῖς</i>	<i>τρία</i>	.. trigonometry ³
four	<i>τέσσαρες</i>	<i>ρα</i>	.. tesselated ⁴
five	<i>πέντε</i>	indecl.	.. pentecost ⁵
six	<i>έξ</i>	..	.. hexameter ⁶
seven	<i>έπτα</i>	..	.. heptarchy ⁷
eight	<i>όκτω</i>	..	.. octagon ⁸
nine	<i>έννεα</i>	..	.. enneandria ⁹
ten	<i>δέκα</i>	..	.. decalogue ¹⁰
twenty	<i>εἴκοσι</i>	..	.. score
hundred	<i>έκατὸν</i>	..	.. hecatomb ¹¹
thousand	<i>χιλιοι</i>	<i>αι</i>	<i>a</i> .. chiliad ¹²

¹ Hendiadis] of *ἐν*, one, *δια*, through, and *δυω*, two, is compounded *hendiadis*; a rhetorical figure, by which *one* thing is divided *into two* by the interposition of a conjunction, e. g. *pateris et auro*, in goblets and gold, instead of, *aureis pateris*, in golden goblets.—Virgil, Geor. 2, 92.

² Dual] from *δυω*, two, is derived *dual*; relating to the number *two*.

³ Trigonometry] of *τρία*, three, *γωνία*, an angle, and *μέτρον*, measure, is compounded *trigonometry*; the art of *measuring triangles*.

⁴ Tesselated] from *τεσσαρες*, four, is derived *tesselated*; variegated by squares or *four-sided figures*, having right angles.

⁵ Pentecost] from *πέντε*, five, is derived *πεντηκοστος*, fiftieth, whence *pentecost*; a Jewish feast, so called because observed on the *fiftieth day after the feast of the Passover*.

⁶ Hexameter] of *έξ*, six, and *μέτρον*, measure, is compounded *hexameter*; a verse *measuring*, or consisting of, *six feet*.

⁷ Heptarchy] of *έπτα*, seven, and *άρχος*, a chief is compounded *heptarchy*; a government under *seven chiefs*.

⁸ Octagon] of *όκτω*, eight, and *γωνία*, corner, angle, is compounded *octagon*; a figure having *eight angles*.

⁹ Enneandria] of *έννεα*, nine, and —*andria* (from *ἀνδρία*, manhood), a termination used in botany, signifying a stamen, is compounded *enneandria*; a term applied to plants having *nine stamens*.

¹⁰ Decalogue] of *δέκα*, ten, and *λόγος*, word, discourse, is compounded *decalogue*; the *ten commandments*.

¹¹ Hecatomb] of *έκατον*, a hundred, and *βοῦς*, an ox, is compounded *έκατομβη*, *hecatomb*; a sacrifice of a *hundred oxen*.

¹² Chiliad] from *χιλιοι*, thousand, is derived *chiliad*; a thousand. A *chiliast* is one who believes that Christ will reign a *thousand years* on earth before the general judgment.

ORDINALS.*

first	<i>πρῶτος</i>	<i>η</i>	<i>or whence</i>	prototype ¹
second	<i>δεύτερος</i>	<i>η</i>	<i>οὐ ..</i>	Deuteronomy ²
third	<i>τρίτος</i>	<i>η</i>	<i>οὐ ..</i>	tritaeus ³
fourth	<i>τέταρτος</i>	<i>η</i>	<i>οὐ ..</i>	tetartaeus ⁴
fifth	<i>πέμπτος</i>	<i>η</i>	<i>οὐ ..</i>	pemptaeus ⁵
sixth	<i>ἕκτος</i>	<i>η</i>	<i>οὐ ..</i>	sextant ⁶
seventh	<i>ēβδομος</i>	<i>η</i>	<i>οὐ ..</i>	hebdomadal ⁷
eighth	<i>օγδοος</i>	<i>η</i>	<i>οὐ ..</i>	ogdoastic ⁸
ninth	<i>ἐννατος</i>	<i>η</i>	<i>οὐ ..</i>	ennatic ⁹
tenth	<i>δέκατος</i>	<i>η</i>	<i>οὐ ..</i>	decameris ¹⁰

¹ Prototype] of *πρῶτος*, first, and *τυπος*, form, image, (deriv. from *τυπω*, to strike), is compounded *prototype*; the *first* or original *form*, shape, or image: (*πρῶτος* is properly the superlative of the adverb *πρό*, before: in speaking of 'no, *πρῶτος* is used).

² Deuteronomy] of *δεύτερος*, second, and *νόμος*, law, is compounded *Deuteronomy*; the fifth book of Moses, containing a *second* version or repetition of the *law*.

³ Tritaeus] } From the ordinals are derived other numeral or *temporal* ad-

⁴ Tetartaeus] } jectives, ending in —*ατος*, which answer to the question *on*

⁵ Pemptaeus] } what day? as from *τρίτος*, third, is derived *τριταος*, on the the *third* day: from *τέταρτος*, fourth, *τεταρταος*, on the *fourth* day: *πέμπτος*, fifth, *πεμπταος*, on the *fifth* day—whence are derived *tritaeus*, *tetartaeus*, *pemptaeus* (also called *tertian*, *quartan*, *quintan*); names of agues, so called because they occur respectively *on every third, fourth, and fifth day*.

⁶ Sextant] from *ἕκτος*, sixth, is derived the Lat. *sexius*, *sixth*, whence *sextant*; the *sixth* part of a circle.

⁷ Hebdomadal] from *ēβδομος*, seventh, is derived *hebdomadal*; belonging to a week or *seven days*.

⁸ Ogdoastic] of *օγδοος*, eighth, and *στίχος*, verse, is compounded *ogdoastic*; consisting of *eight verses*.

⁹ Ennatic] from *ἐννατος*, ninth, is derived *ennatic*; *ennatic* days are every *ninth* day of a disease: *ennatic* years are every *ninth* year of life.

¹⁰ Decameris] of *δέκατος*, tenth, and *μέρος*, part, is compounded *decameris*; the *tenth* part.

* The *ordinals* are all derivatives, and, with the exception of *πρῶτος*, they are derived from the *cardinals*, but have been placed here, that the derivation may be more readily perceived from their juxtaposition.

ROOT VERBS.

ENDING IN *ω*.

FIRST CONJUGATION.

to anoint	ἀλείφω	ψω	φα	wh.	iatraleiptes ¹
to change, to respond	ἀμειβω	ψω	φα	..	amœbean ²
to touch, to fasten	ἅπτω	ψω	φα	..	apt
to dip, to dye	βάπτω	ψω	φα	..	baptism
to hurt, to injure	βλάπτω	ψω	φα	..	to blast
to see, to look	βλέπω	ψω	φα	..	ablepsy ³
to carve, to hollow	γλύφω	ψω	φα	..	hieroglyphics ⁴
to write	γράφω	ψω	φα	..	graphic ⁵
to pluck, to gather	δρέπω	ψω	φα	..	to reap
to cover	έρεφω	ψω	φα	..	roof ⁶
to creep	έρπω	ψω	φα	..	herpetology ⁷
to bury	θάπτω	ψω	φα	..	epitaph ⁸

¹ Iatraliptes] of *ἰατρός*, a physician, and ἀλείφω, to anoint, is compounded *iatraleiptes*: a physician who cures diseases by anointing the patients.

² Amœbean] from ἀμειβω, to change, to respond, is derived *amœbean*; belonging to verses alternately *responsive*, as in some of Virgil's Eclogues.

³ Ablepsy] of *α*, priv. and βλεπω, to see, is compounded *ablepsy*; *deprivation of sight*.

⁴ Hieroglyphics] of *ἱερός*, holy, and *γλυφω* (also *γλαφω*), to carve, to hollow, is compounded *hieroglyphics*; mystical characters or symbols used by the ancient Egyptian priests, as pictures of animals, plants, &c.—Also, from *γλυφω*, is derived *glyph*; a term, in architecture, denoting a channel, a *hollow* place or cavity.

⁵ Graphic] from *γραφω*, to write, to describe, is derived *graphic*; well described or delineated.

⁶ Roof] from *έρεφω*, to cover, is derived *όροφη*, top or summit, whence *roof*.

⁷ Herpetology] from *έρπω*, to creep, is derived *έρπετος*, creeping, moving, of which and *λογος*, a discourse, a treatise, is compounded *herpetology*; a *treatise* on the nature of *creeping* things or reptiles, as turtles, crocodiles, serpents, frogs, &c.

⁸ Epitaph] of *ἐπι*, upon, and *ταφος*, a tomb or sepulchre, (deriv. from *θαπτω*, to bury), is compounded *epitaph*; an inscription *upon a tomb*.

to press, to distress θλίβω	ψω	φα	<i>wh.</i> affliction ¹
to break, to crush θρύπτω	ψω	φα	.. to drub ²
to cover, to conceal καλύπτω	ψω	φα	.. apocalypse ³
to bend κάμπτω	ψω	φα	.. kimbo ⁴
to dry κάρφω	ψω	φα	.. chaff ⁵
to steal, to hide κλέπτω	ψω	φα	.. to clip ⁶
to pluck, to card wool κνάπτω	ψω	φα	.. nap ⁷
to cut, to wound κόπτω	ψω	φα	.. copse ⁸
to hide κρύπτω	ψω	φα	.. apocrypha ⁹
to stoop down κύπτω	ψω	φα	.. incubation ¹⁰
to shine λάμπω	ψω	φα	.. lamp ¹¹
to lap λάπτω	ψω	φα	.. to lap

¹ Affliction] from φλίβω (Æol. for θλίβω), to press, to distress, is derived affliction.

² To drub] also, from θρυπτω, to break, is derived θρυμμα, a fragment, whence thrum; the end of a weaver's warp.

³ Apocalypse] of ἄπο, from, and καλύπτω, to cover, to conceal, is compounded ἀποκαλύπτω, to uncover, to reveal, whence ἀποκαλύψις, apocalypse; a revelation.

⁴ Kimbo] from καμπτω, to bend, is derived the term a *kimbo*; as to set one's arms a *kimbo*.—Also, of ἄντη, back, and καμπτω, to bend, is compounded *anastomptics*; the doctrine of reflected light, or catoptrics.

⁵ Chaff] from καρφω, to dry, is derived καρφος, *chaff*; straw.

⁶ To clip] also, of ἄντη, against, and κλεπτω, to steal, to pilfer, to hide, to be cunning, is compounded *antileptic*; *antipilfering*, a term used by Dr. Arnold in the title of a book, "The Antileptic Gradus." The work differs from others of a similar kind, by its not enabling the student to appropriate whole lines, but by compelling him to use his own judgment.—Also, of κλεπτω, and ὕδωρ, water, is compounded *cleypsydra*; a machine, the movements of which are effected by water that is hidden.

⁷ Nap] from κνάπτω, to pluck, to card wool, is derived the *nap* of cloth, also to *knap*.

⁸ Copse] from κοπτω, to cut or wound, is derived *copse*; a little wood, so called because it is underwood not appointed to grow to great trees, but to be cut down.—Also, of ἄπο, from, and κοπτω, to cut, is compounded *aposcope*; a figure which cuts off the last syllable or letter from a word, as δω for δώμα.

⁹ Apocrypha] of ἄπο, from, and κρύπτω, to hide, is compounded ἀποκρυφος, mysterious, unknown, whence *apocrypha*; books appended to the sacred writings, of doubtful authority.

¹⁰ Incubation] from κύπτω, to stoop down, is derived the Lat. *cubio*, to lie down, whence *incubation*; the act of *sitting* upon eggs to hatch them.

¹¹ Lamp] also, from λαμπω, to shine, to give light, is derived ἐκλαμπω, to shine forth, whence *eclipsis*; splendour, brightness, effulgence, to be bright, flashing of light, scintillation: it is applied to the flashing of light, or those sparklings which strike the eyes of epileptic patients.

to pour, to offer	λείβω	ψω	φα	wh. libation ¹
to leave	λείπω	ψω	φα	.. eclipse ²
to peel, to skin	λέπω	ψω	φα	.. lepidoptera ³
to sing	μελπω	ψω	φα	.. Melpomene ⁴
to wash	νίπτω	ψω	φα	.. Neptune ⁵
to snow, to wet	νίφω	ψω	φα	.. niveous ⁶
to peel, to pluck	όλόπτω	ψω	φα	.. to lop
to send	πέμπω	ψω	φα	.. pomp ⁷
to boil, to digest	πέπτω	ψω	φα	.. pepper ⁸
to be neat	πρέπω	ψω	φα	.. proper
to sew, to connect	ῥάπτω	ψω	φα	.. rhapsody ⁹
to turn round	ῥέμβω	ψω	φα	.. rhomb ¹⁰
to throw, to cast	ῥίπτω	ψω	φα	.. to ripple ¹¹

¹ Libation] from λείβω, to pour, to offer, is derived *libation*; an offering made by wine, &c., *poured out*.

² Eclipse] of ἐκ, from, and λειπω, to leave, is compounded ἐκλειψις, *eclipse*; a waning, a *leaving* or falling off.

³ Lepidoptera] of λεπτος, gen. λεπιδος, a scale (deriv. from λεπω, to peel or skin), and πτερον, a wing, is compounded *lepidoptera*; scaly-winged insects, as the butterfly.

⁴ Melpomene] from μελπω, to sing, is derived *Melpomene*; the muse of tragedy.

⁵ Neptune] from νίπτω, to wash, is derived *Neptune*; the god of the sea.—Also, of πονης, gen. ποδος, foot, and νίπτω, to wash, is compounded *podoniptrum*; a bath to wash the feet.

⁶ Niveous] from νίφω, to snow, is derived the Lat. *nix*, *nivis*, snow, whence *niveous*; *snowy*.

⁷ Pomp] from πεμπω, to send, is derived πομπη, a mission, a solemn spectacle in the mode of a triumph, whence *pomp*.

⁸ Pepper] from πεπτω, to boil, to digest, is derived πεπερι, *pepper*; so called because it assists the *digestion*.—Also, from πεπτω, is derived *peptic*; any thing that is *digestible*.

⁹ Rhapsody] of ραπτω, to sew, to connect, and φδη, a song, is compounded *rhapsody*; a term now used to signify irregular writings, or wild effusions of the imagination: it was first applied to the verses of Homer, when connected into one poem by Pisistratus.

¹⁰ Rhomb] from ρεμβω, to turn round, is derived ρομβος, *rhomb*; a figure in geometry. *Rhombus* originally signified the spindle with which women turned round or spun their thread, a vertical section of which would exhibit the figure termed *rhomboid* by mathematicians, which meaning subsequently obtained, to the exclusion of the primary one.

¹¹ To ripple] from ριπτω, to throw, to cast, is derived ριπη, force, impetus, whence the Lat. *ripa*, a bank of a river, because it stops the force of the water: from *ripula*, the dimin. of *ripa*, is derived the English verb *to ripple*.

to rot, to putrefy	$\sigma\eta\pi\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	<i>wh.</i> antiseptic ¹
to dig, to make hollow	$\sigma\kappa\acute{\alpha}\pi\tau\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	.. scapular ²
to lean upon	$\sigma\kappa\acute{\eta}\pi\tau\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	.. sceptre ³
to cavil	$\sigma\kappa\acute{\omega}\pi\tau\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	.. to scoff ⁴
to crown, toornament	$\sigma\tau\acute{e}\phi\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	.. Stephen ⁵
to shine, to glitter	$\sigma\tau\acute{i}\beta\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	.. silver
to turn	$\sigma\tau\acute{r}\acute{\epsilon}\phi\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	.. strophe ⁶
to bind, to tie up	$\sigma\tau\acute{u}\phi\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	.. to stifle
to delight	$\tau\acute{e}\rho\pi\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	.. Terpsichore ⁷
to turn	$\tau\acute{r}\acute{e}\pi\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	.. tropics ⁸
to nourish	$\tau\acute{r}\acute{\epsilon}\phi\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	.. —trophia ⁹

¹ Antiseptic] of $\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\iota$, against, and $\sigma\eta\pi\omega$, to rot, to putrefy, is compounded *antiseptic*; counteracting *putrefaction*.

² Scapular] from $\sigma\kappa\acute{\alpha}\pi\tau\omega$, to dig, to make hollow, is derived the Lat. *scapula*, the shoulder-blades, because internally they are *hollow*, whence *scapular*; relating to the *shoulder-blades*.—Also, from $\sigma\kappa\acute{\alpha}\pi\tau\omega$, to dig, is derived the Lat. *scabo*, to scratch, whence *scab*.

³ Sceptre] from $\sigma\kappa\acute{\eta}\pi\tau\omega$, to lean upon, is derived $\sigma\kappa\acute{\eta}\pi\tau\rho\nu\omega$, a staff to lean upon, whence *sceptre*.

⁴ To scoff] also, from $\sigma\kappa\acute{\omega}\pi\tau\omega$, to cavil, is derived $\sigma\kappa\acute{\omega}\pi\tau\iota\kappa\omega$, a scoffer, whence *scoptical*; *scoffing*.

⁵ Stephen] from $\sigma\tau\acute{e}\phi\omega$, to crown, to ornament, is derived $\sigma\tau\acute{e}\phi\nu\omega$, a *crown*, whence Στέφανος, *Stephen*; a proper name.—Also, from $\sigma\tau\acute{e}\phi\omega$, is derived $\sigma\tau\acute{e}\mu\mu\omega$, a *crown*, garland, fillet, whence *stem*.

⁶ Strophe] from $\sigma\tau\acute{r}\acute{\epsilon}\phi\omega$, to turn, is derived *strophe*; stanza. The $\phi\delta\eta$, ode, (deriv. from $\acute{\alpha}\iota\delta\omega$, to sing), originally had but one *strophe*, but was at last divided into three parts: the *strophe*, the *anti-strophe*, (compounded of $\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\iota$, in opposition to, and $\sigma\tau\acute{r}\acute{\epsilon}\phi\omega$), and *epeode*, (compounded of $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\iota$, on, before, and $\phi\delta\eta$). The priests went round the altar singing, and the portion they sang on their first approach to the left, they called *strophe*, or *turning to*; the portion which they sang as they returned to the right, they denominated *anti-strophe*, or *turning in an opposite direction*; at last, standing *before* the altar, they sang the rest, which they called the *epeode*.

⁷ Terpsichore] of $\tau\acute{e}\rho\pi\omega$, to delight, to content, to enjoy, and $\chi\omega\sigma\omega$, a dance, a choir, ball, assembly, is compounded *Terpsichore*; the *Dance-enjoying*, the muse that presides over *dancing*.

⁸ Tropics] from $\tau\acute{r}\acute{e}\pi\omega$, to turn, is derived *tropics*; two small circles on the globe parallel to the equator, and so called because they pass through the solstitial points, from which the sun *turns* again to the equinoctial.—Also, from $\tau\acute{r}\acute{e}\pi\omega$, is derived *trope*; a term used to denote the *turning* or change of a word from a literal to figurative sense.—Also, of $\eta\lambda\iota\omega\omega$, the sun, and $\tau\acute{r}\acute{e}\pi\omega$, is compounded *heliotrope*; the sun-flower, so called because, (at certain times), it *turns* towards the *sun*.

⁹ —trophia] from $\tau\acute{r}\acute{\epsilon}\phi\omega$, to nourish, are derived —*trophia* and —*trophy*; terminations referring to *nourishment*; as, *atrophia* or *atrophy*; defective nutrition (compounded of α , priv. and $\tau\acute{r}\acute{\epsilon}\phi\omega$).

to vex, to rub	$\tau\rho\iota\beta\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	<i>wh.</i> tribulation ¹
to strike, to beat	$\tau\bar{\nu}\pi\tau\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	.. type ²
to cause a smoke	$\tau\bar{\nu}\phi\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	.. typhus ³
to feed	$\phi\epsilon\rho\beta\omega$	$\psi\omega$	$\phi\alpha$	.. herbage ⁴

SECOND CONJUGATION.

to strangle	$\ddot{\alpha}\gamma\chi\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. to hang ⁵
to lead	$\ddot{\alpha}\gamma\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. demagogue ⁶
to rush upon	$\ddot{\alpha}\iota\sigma\sigma\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. assault ⁷
to change	$\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. parallax ⁸
to milk	$\dot{\alpha}\mu\epsilon\lambda\gamma\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. milk ⁹
to scratch, to tear	$\dot{\alpha}\mu\bar{\nu}\sigma\sigma\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. amuticus ¹⁰
to strike, to break	$\dot{\alpha}\rho\acute{a}\sigma\sigma\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. to harass
to seize, to plunder	$\dot{\alpha}\rho\pi\acute{a}\zeta\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. harpy ¹¹

¹ Tribulation] also, of δια, through, and $\tau\rho\iota\beta\omega$, to vex, to rub, is compounded *distrive*; a *vexing* tedious disputation, a continued discourse.

² Type] from $\tau\bar{\nu}\pi\tau\omega$, to strike, to beat, is derived $\tau\bar{\nu}\pi\omega$, a mark, whence *type*; an emblem, printing letter, stamp.

³ Typhus] from $\tau\bar{\nu}\phi\omega$ (in the Fut. $\theta\bar{\nu}\phi\omega$), to cause a smoke, to smoulder, or burn and smoke without vent, is derived *typhus*; a term applied to a genus of fever, because it burns with a *smouldering* or smothered flame, and not in open violence as the inflammatory fever or *cauma*.

⁴ Herbage] from $\phi\epsilon\rho\beta\omega$, to feed, is derived the Lat. *herba*, grass, whence *herbage*.

⁵ To hang] also, from $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\chi\omega$, to strangle, is derived *anchusa*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called from their supposed constringent quality, or, as some say, because snakes are *strangled* by eating them.

⁶ Demagogue] of δημος, the people, and $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\omega$, to lead, is compounded *demagogue*; the *leader* of a faction of the *people*.—Also, of συν, together, and $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\omega$, is compounded *synagogue*; an assembly, a congregation.

⁷ Assault] also, from $\ddot{\alpha}\iota\sigma\sigma\omega$ (Att. $\dot{\alpha}\iota\tau\tau\omega$), to rush upon, is derived *attack*.

⁸ Parallax] of παρα, beside, and $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\omega$, to change, is compounded *parallax*; *λαξις*, *change*, difference, whence *parallax*; the *difference* between the true and apparent place of the sun, or any star, viewed from the surface of the earth.—Also, of ὑπο, under, and $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\omega$, is compounded *hypallage*; a figure by which words are understood contrarywise, a *changing* of the order of construction.

⁹ Milk] from $\dot{\alpha}\mu\epsilon\lambda\gamma\omega$ (also $\dot{\alpha}\theta\epsilon\lambda\gamma\omega$), to milk, is derived *μελη*, *milk*—Also, from $\dot{\alpha}\mu\epsilon\lambda\gamma\omega$ is derived *Amalthea*; the goat that suckled Jupiter.

¹⁰ Amuticus] from $\dot{\alpha}\mu\bar{\nu}\sigma\sigma\omega$ (Att. $\dot{\alpha}\mu\bar{\nu}\tau\tau\omega$), to scratch, to tear, is derived *amuticus*; a medicine that, by *scratching*, as it were, the bronchia, stimulates it to discharge whatever is to be thrown off the lungs.

¹¹ Harpy] from $\dot{\alpha}\rho\pi\acute{a}\zeta\omega$ (Att. Fut. $\dot{\alpha}\rho\pi\acute{a}\sigma\omega$), to seize or plunder, is derived *harpy*; the *harpies* were a kind of ravenous birds, described by Virgil: the term is also applied to a rapacious or ravenous *plunderer*.

to resound, to roar	$\beta\rho\alpha\chi\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	wh. to bray
to moisten, to water	$\beta\rho\epsilon\chi\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. embrocation ¹
to roar	$\beta\rho\upsilon\chi\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. bruin ²
to see	$\delta\epsilon\rho\kappa\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. dark ³
to teach	$\delta\iota\delta\alpha\sigma\kappa\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. didactic ⁴
to throw, to cast	$\delta\iota\kappa\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. dice
to snatch, to pull	$\delta\rho\alpha\sigma\sigma\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. to drag ⁵
to be like	$\epsilon\iota\kappa\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. iconoclast ⁶
to shut up, to enclose	$\epsilon\iota\rho\gamma\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. park ⁷
to argue, to convince	$\epsilon\ell\epsilon\gamma\chi\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. elenchus ⁸
to draw	$\epsilon\ell\kappa\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. ulcer ⁹
to break	$\epsilon\rho\epsilon\iota\kappa\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. erica ¹⁰
to belch	$\epsilon\rho\epsilon\iota\gamma\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. eructation
to whet, to excite	$\theta\eta\gamma\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. dagger ¹¹
to come	$\iota\kappa\omega$	$\xi\omega$	$\chi\alpha$	.. panic ¹²

¹ Embrocation] of *έν*, in, and *βρεχω*, to moisten, to wet, is derived *embrocation*; an external fluid application.—Also, from *βρεχω* is derived a *brook*.

² Bruin] from *βρυχω*, to roar, is derived the Fr. *bruire*, to roar, whence *bruin*; a bear.

³ Dark] of *α*, neg., and *δερκω*, to see, is compounded *ἀδερκτος*, *not seeing*, whence *dark*.

⁴ Didactic] from *διδασκω*, to teach, to instruct, is derived *διδακτικος*, preceptive, whence *didactic*; *instructive*: a *didactic* poem is one that gives *precepts*.

⁵ To drag] also, from *δρασσω*, to snatch, to pull, is derived *drastic*; powerful, efficacious: applied to medicines that work with speed.

⁶ Iconoclast] of *εικων*, an image, a representation, likeness, (deriv. from *εικω*, to be like), and *κλαω*, to break, is compounded *iconoclast*; an *image-breaker*, a name given to a sect of the Eastern Church, who were enemies to *image-worship*.

⁷ Park] from *ειρυω* or *ειργω*, Att. (earlier form, *ἐργω*), to shut up, to enclose, is derived *ἐρκος*, an *enclosure*, whence *park*; a place in which deer, or other animals of the chase, are *enclosed* or *shut up*: a *park* of artillery is a place in which the artillery is kept *shut up* or *enclosed*.

⁸ Elenchus] from *ἐλεγχω*, to argue, to convince, to reprove, is derived *ἐλεγχος*, proof, *argument*, whence *elenchus*; an *argument* or *confutation*.

⁹ Ulcer] also, from *όλκω*, to draw, is derived *όλκας*, a *vessel* of burden, whence *bulk*.

¹⁰ Erica] from *έρεικω*, to break, is derived *erica*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called from their fragility, or because they are *broken* into rods to make brooms.

¹¹ Dagger] from *θηγω*, (Dor. *θαγω*), to whet, to excite, to sharpen, is derived *dagger*.

¹² Panic] of *πας*, *πασα*, *παν*, all, and *ικω*, to come, is compounded *panic*; a sudden fright *coming* upon *all* without cause: it is, by some, supposed to be derived from the god *Pan*, by whom it was anciently said to have been inflicted.

to wash	κλύζω	ξω	χα	w.h. sluice ¹
to hiss, to click	κλώζω	ξω	χα	.. clock
to make a noise	κράζω	ξω	χα	.. crack
to sound	κρέκω	ξω	χα	.. to creak
to crow	κρώζω	ξω	χα	.. to croak
to empty out	λαπάζω	ξω	χα	.. to lavish
to say	λέγω	ξω	χα	.. lecture
to gather, to choose	λέγω	ξω	χα	.. collection ²
to lap up	λείχω	ξω	χα	.. to lick
to stay, to cease	λήγω	ξω	χα	.. to lag
to soften	μαλάσσω	ξω	χα	.. malleable ³
to squeeze, to handle	μάσσω	ξω	χα	.. mastic ⁴
to sweeten	μειλίσσω	ξω	χα	.. molasses ⁵
to soil, to smear	μορύσσω	ξω	χα	.. Morychus ⁶
to be sleepy	νυστάζω	ξω	χα	.. nystagmus ⁷
to cry out	δλολύζω	ξω	χα	.. to howl
to stretch out	δρέγω	ξω	χα	.. to reach ⁸
to dig	δρύσσω	ξω	χα	.. ore
to strike with noise	πατάσσω	ξω	χα	.. to pat
to pluck, to comb	πείκω	ξω	χα	.. pocket ⁹
to fold, to tie	πλέκω	ξω	χα	.. complex

¹ Sluice] from κλύζω, to wash, is derived *sluice*; a frame of wood set in a river to keep out or let in water: whence also the Fr. *decluse*; *sluice*.

² Collection] also, of ἐκ, from, out of, and λέγω, to gather, to choose, is compounded ἐκλεκτος, chosen from, whence *eclectic*; a term applied to a philosopher, who, without attaching himself to a particular sect, gathered or chose from others what he considered good: hence the *Eclectic Review*.

³ Malleable] from μαλασσω, to soften, is derived the Lat. *malleum*, a hammer, whence *malleable*; that can be beaten out or *softened* with a hammer.

⁴ Mastic] from μασσω, to squeeze, to handle, is derived *maستیخη*, gum *mastic*.

⁵ Molasses] from μειλισσω, to sweeten, to soothe, is derived *molasses* or *molasses*; treacle, the *sweet* scum of the juice of the sugar cane.

⁶ Morychus] from μορυσσω, to soil, to smear, to defile, is derived Μορυχος, *Morychus*; an epithet of Bacchus, because at the vintage they *smeared* his face with wine lees.

⁷ Nystagmus] from νυσταζω, to be sleepy, to nod, is derived *nystagmus*; a twinkling of the eyes, such as happens when a person is very *sleepy*.

⁸ To reach] also, of α, priv., and δρεξις, appetite, (deriv. from δρέγω, to stretch out, also, to long for, to desire), is compounded *anorexy*; *privation of appetite, inappetency*.

⁹ Pocket] from πεικω (also πεκω), to pluck, to comb, is derived ποκος, sheep-skin, whence *pocket*, because anciently made of *sheep-skin*.

to strike	$\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega$	ξω	χα	wh. apoplexy ¹
to fold, to stride	$\pi\lambda\dot{i}\sigma\sigma\omega$	ξω	χα	.. plisser ²
to choke	$\pi\nu\dot{y}\omega$	ξω	χα	.. pnigalium ³
to do, to act	$\pi\rho\dot{a}\sigma\sigma\omega$	ξω	χα	.. practice ⁴
to fold	$\pi\nu\dot{s}\sigma\sigma\omega$	ξω	χα	.. diptych ⁵
to dash against	$\rho\acute{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\omega$	ξω	χα	.. cataract ⁶
to snore	$\rho\acute{e}\gamma\chi\omega$	ξω	χα	.. ronfler ⁷
to break, to cleave	$\rho\acute{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega$	ξω	χα	.. rock ⁸
to load	$\sigma\acute{a}\tau\tau\omega$	ξω	χα	.. to satisfy ⁹
to burn, to consume	$\sigma\mu\dot{u}\chi\omega$	ξω	χα	.. smoke
to drop, to drip	$\sigma\tau\acute{a}\zeta\omega$	ξω	χα	.. stalactites ¹⁰
to cover	$\sigma\tau\acute{e}\gamma\omega$	ξω	χα	.. tegument ¹¹
to go in order	$\sigma\tau\acute{e}\iota\chi\omega$	ξω	χα	.. distich ¹²

¹ Apoplexy] of ἀπό, from, asunder, and πλησσω, to strike, is compounded *apoplexy*; a sudden deprivation, in some degree, of the powers of sense and motion, the person lying in a sleep-like state. This disease is so called, because those who are seized with it fall down as if suddenly struck.

² Plisser] from πλισσω, to fold, to stride, to walk, is derived the Fr. *plisser*; to fold, to plait.

³ Pnigalium] from πνιγω, to choke, is derived *pnigalium*; the night-mare, a disease in which the patient appears to be *choked*.

⁴ Practice] also, from πρασσω, to do or act, is derived *praxis*; the practice of anything, as of medicine.

⁵ Diptych] of δις, twice, and πτυχη, a fold, (deriv. from πτυσσω, to fold), is compounded *diptych*; a folded or two-leaved record, in which the Greek Church wrote the names of persons of note, one leaf containing the names of the living, and the other those of the dead: a registry of bishops and martyrs.

⁶ Cataract] of κατα, down, and πασσω, to dash against, is compounded *cataract*; the dashing down of water, a waterfall.

⁷ Ronfler] from ρεγχω, to snore, is derived *ρογχος*, *snoring*, whence the Fr. *ronfler*; to snore.

⁸ Rock] from ρησσω, to break, to cleave, is derived ρωξ, a cliff, whence *rock*. —Also, from ρησσω, is derived *Rhegium*; a city of the farther Calabria in Italy. Sicily, according to Pliny, was formerly joined to Italy by this place, from which it was broken, cleaved, or parted by the violence of the waves, and thence its name

⁹ To satisfy] from σαρτω, to load, is derived the Lat. *satis*, enough, whence to *satisfy*.

¹⁰ Stalactites] from στραζω (also στραλαζω), to drop, to drip, are derived *stalactites* and *stalagmites*; deposits of carbonate of lime from *dropping* or *dripping* water, the former hanging like icicles from the roofs of caverns, the latter rising from the floor beneath.

¹¹ Tegument] from στεγω, to cover, is derived the Lat. *tego*, to cover, whence *tegument*; a covering, the outward part.

¹² Distich] of δις, twice, and στιχος, verse, order, (deriv. from στειχω, to go in order), is compounded *distich*; consisting of two verses, a couplet.

to love, to be content	<i>στέργω</i>	ξω	χα	wh. stork ¹
to strengthen	<i>στηρίζω</i>	ξω	χα	.. astringent ²
to prick, to sting	<i>στίξω</i>	ξω	χα	.. to stitch ³
to whistle	<i>συρίζω</i>	ξω	χα	.. syringe ⁴
to kill	<i>σφάζω</i>	ξω	χα	.. sphacelus ⁵
to tie fast	<i>σφίγγω</i>	ξω	χα	.. Sphinx ⁶
to leap, to palpitate	<i>σφύζω</i>	ξω	χα	.. asphyxia ⁷
to disturb	<i>ταράσσω</i>	ξω	χα	.. Tartarus ⁸
to set in order	<i>τάσσω</i>	ξω	χα	.. tactics ⁹
to moisten, to stain	<i>τέγγω</i>	ξω	χα	.. to tinge
to work, to build	<i>τεύχω</i>	ξω	χα	.. Pentateuch ¹⁰
to melt, to fade	<i>τήκω</i>	ξω	χα	.. maceration ¹¹

¹ Stork] from *στέργω*, to love, is derived *στέργη*, *love*, especially that of children to parents, whence *stork*; a bird, so called from the *love* it exhibits in the great care it takes of the parent bird when grown old.

² Astringent] from *στηρίζω*, to strengthen, is derived the Lat. *stringo*, to bind, whence *astringent*; *binding*, contracting.

³ Stitch] also, from *στίξω*, to prick or sting, is derived *στιγμα*, a mark, whence *stigma*; a brand, a *mark* of infamy.—Also, from *στίξω*, is derived the Lat. *stimulus*, a spur, whence to *stimulate*.

⁴ Syringe] from *συρίζω* (also *συρισσω*), to whistle, is derived *συριγξ* gen. *συριγγος*, a pipe or tube, whence *syringe*.

⁵ Sphacelus] from *σφάζω*, to kill, is derived *sphacelus*; complete mortification: it is generally preceded by gangrene, or the incomplete state.

⁶ Sphinx] from *σφίγγω*, to tie fast, to squeeze, to torture, is derived *Sphinx*; a famous monster in Egypt, having the face of a woman and the body of a lion, that used to propose riddles, and kill those who could not expound them.

⁷ Asphyxia] of *a*, priv., and *σφυξις*, the pulse, (deriv. from *σφύζω*, to leap, to palpitate), is compounded *asphyxia*; literally *privation of pulse*, but now used to express interrupted respiration, as in hanging, drowning.

⁸ Tartarus] from *ταράσσω*, to disturb, to terrify, is derived *Tarparos*, *Tartarus*; in mythology, the deepest part of the infernal regions, the place of terrors.—Also, of *a*, priv., and *ταράσσω*, is compounded *ataraxy*; tranquility.—Also, from *ταράσσω* is derived *taraxis*; a slight inflammation in the eye.

⁹ Tactics] from *τασσω*, to set in order, is derived *tactics*; the art of *setting in order*, or arranging, men in the field of battle.—Also, of *συν*, together, and *τασσω*, is compounded *syntax*; that part of grammar, which teaches the *setting together in order*, or construction, of words in a sentence.

¹⁰ Pentateuch] of *πέντε*, five, and *τεύχος*, a work, instrument, volume, (deriv. from *τεύχω*, to work), is compounded *Pentateuch*; the *five volumes* or books of Moses.

¹¹ Maceration] from *τηκω*, to melt, to fade, to waste away, is derived *τακερος*, melted, emaciated, whence the Lat. *macero*, to cause to consume or *waste away*; whence *maceration*; the act of *wasting* or making lean.

to eat, to gnaw	<i>τρώγω</i>	<i>ξω</i>	<i>χα</i>	<i>wh.</i> trout ¹
to fly, to shun	<i>φεύγω</i>	<i>ξω</i>	<i>χα</i>	.. fugitive
to burn	<i>φλέγω</i>	<i>ξω</i>	<i>χα</i>	.. phlegm ²
to enclose	<i>φράσσω</i>	<i>ξω</i>	<i>χα</i>	.. diaphragm ³
to parch, to roast	<i>φρύγω</i>	<i>ξω</i>	<i>χα</i>	.. to fry ⁴
to guard	<i>φυλάσσω</i>	<i>ξω</i>	<i>χα</i>	.. phylactery ⁵
to imprint	<i>χαράσσω</i>	<i>ξω</i>	<i>χα</i>	.. character ⁶

THIRD CONJUGATION.

to be strong	<i>βριάω</i>	<i>άσω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. Briareus ⁷
to laugh	<i>γελάω</i>	<i>άσω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. agelastic ⁸
to eat	<i>γράω</i>	<i>άσω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. to graze ⁹
to tame	<i>δαμάω</i>	<i>άσω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. adamant ¹⁰
to do, to act	<i>δράω</i>	<i>άσω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. drama ¹¹

¹ Trout] from *τρωγω*, to eat, to gnaw, is derived *τρωκτης*, a sea-fish with sharp teeth, whence the Lat. *trutta*, Ital. *truta*, and the Eng. *trout*.—Also, of *τρωγλη*, a hole or cave, (deriv. from *τρωγω*), and *δω*, to go into, is compounded *τρωγλοδυτης*, a *troglodyte*; one who *goes into*, or inhabits, *caves*: the name of an *A*thiopian tribe.

² Phlegm] from *φλεγω*, to burn, is derived *φλεγμα*, *phlegm*; a humour of the body.—Also, from *φλεγω* is derived *Phlegethon*; in mythology, a boiling river in the infernal regions.

³ Diaphragm] of *δια*, through, and *φρασσω*, to enclose, is compounded *διαφραγμη*, to divide, whence *diaphragm*; the membrane *dividing* the cavity of the breast from the lower entrails.

⁴ To fry] also, from *φρυγω*, to parch, to roast, is derived *Phrygia*; a province of Asia Minor, supposed to have been so called from the volcanic or *parched* appearance presented by its surface.

⁵ Phylactery] from *φυλασσω*, to guard, is derived *φυλακτηριον*, *phylactery*; a bandage worn by the Jews, on which was inscribed some memorable sentence, and which was supposed to be a *safeguard* against danger.

⁶ Character] from *χαρασσω*, to imprint, is derived *χαρακτηρ*, a mark, stamp, whence *character*.

⁷ Briareus] from *βριαω*, to be strong, is derived *βριαρος*, *strong*, whence *Βριαρεως*, *Briareus*; one of the giants, the [son of Titan: he was called *A*egeon among men, and *Briareus* among the gods.

⁸ Agelastic] of *α*, neg., and *γελαω*, to laugh, is compounded *agelastic*; morose, one who does *not* laugh.

⁹ To graze] also, from *γραω*, to eat, is derived *γρασις*, *grass*.—Also, from *γραω* is derived *gangrene*, mortification, so called from its *eating away* the flesh.

¹⁰ Adamant] of *α*, priv., and *δαμαω*, to tame, to bring under the yoke, is compounded *adamant*; the former name of the diamond, so called from its extreme hardness.—Also, from *δαμαω* is derived *δαμαρ*, a wife, whence *dame*.

¹¹ Drama] from *δραω*, to do, to act, is derived *δραμα*, *drama*; a composition accommodated to *action*—a play, a comedy, a tragedy.

to love	ἔραω	άσω	κα	wh. Erato ¹
to bruise, to crush	θλάω	άσω	κα	.. flail ²
to perfume	θυμιάω	άσω	κα	.. thyme ³
to break, to bend	κλάω	άσω	κα	.. to cleave
to hang up	κρεμάω	άσω	κα	.. cremnus ⁴
to see	δράω	άσω	κα	.. —orama ⁵
to taste, to feed	πάω	άσω	κα	.. repast ⁶
to pass through	περάω	άσω	κα	.. to perish
to open, to expand	πετάω	άσω	κα	.. petal ⁷
to spread	σκεδάω	άσω	κα	.. to scatter
to draw	σπάω	άσω	κα	.. spasm ⁸
to cut open	σχάω	άσω	κα	.. to scarify ⁹
to bark, to cry out	ύλαω	άσω	κα	.. to yell
to break	φλάω	άσω	κα	.. flaw ¹⁰
to loosen	χαλάω	άσω	κα	.. chalasis ¹¹

¹ Erato] from ἔραω, to love, is derived *Erato*; the muse that sings of *love* and marriages.—Also, from ἔραω is derived ἔρως, gen. ἔρωτος, *love*, whence *erotic*; relating to *love*, as *erotic* poems.

² Flail] from φλάω, (Att. for θλάω), to bruise, to crush, is derived *flail*; a tool for *bruising*, *crushing*, or threshing.

³ Thyme] from θυμιάω, to perfume, is derived θυμός, *thyme*; an herb, so called from its fragrant *perfume*.

⁴ Cremnus] from κρεμάω, to hang up, is derived κρημνός, a steep place, a precipice, whence *cremnus*; the lip of an ulcer.

⁵ —orama] from δράω, to see, is derived δράμα, view, vision, whence —orama; a termination signifying a *view*, as *cosmorama* (κοσμός, the world); an exhibition, so called because it consists of several *views* of different places in the world: *diorama* (δια, through, across); a painting, in viewing which, the beholder is placed, as it were, at the extremity of a scene, and *views through* or *across* it: *panorama* (παν, πασα, παν, all); a circular painting, from the centre of which, the spectator *views all* the objects of the representation: and *cycorama* (κυκλώ, to revolve); a *revolving panorama*.

⁶ Repast] from πάω, to taste, to feed, is derived the Lat. *passo*, *pavi*, *pastum*, to feed, whence *repast*.

⁷ Petal] from πετάω, to open, to expand, is derived πεταλον, a leaf, whence *petal*; a term, in botany, signifying those fine coloured *leaves*, that compose the flowers of plants, and so called because they *open* or *expand*.

⁸ Spasm] from σπάω, to draw, is derived *spasm*; violent and involuntary *drawing* together or contraction.

⁹ To scarify] from σχάω, to cut open, is derived to *scarify*; to make incisions or *cuts* in the skin.

¹⁰ Flaw] from φλάω, to break, is derived *flaw*; a *break* or defect.

¹¹ Chalasis] from χαλάω, to loosen, is derived *chalasis*; in medicine, relaxation, *loosening*.

to love	ἀγαπάω	ήσω	κα	wh. the agapes ¹
to stare, to admire	ἀγάω	ήσω	κα	.. aghast ²
to reap, to gather	ἀμάω	ήσω	κα	.. to mow
to hurt, to injure	ἀτάω	ήσω	κα	.. Ate ³
to breathe	ἀω	ήσω	κα	.. asthma ⁴
to call out	βοάω	ήσω	κα	.. to bawl
to ask, to pray	έρωτάω	ήσω	κα	.. interrogation
to sit	θράω	ήσω	κα	.. throne ⁵
to be pleasant	ἱλάω	ήσω	κα	.. hilarity ⁶
to cut, to scratch	κνάω	ήσω	κα	.. gnat ⁷
to sleep	κοιμάω	ήσω	κα	.. cemetery ⁸
to swim, to dive	κολυμβάω	ήσω	κα	.. columbarium ⁹
to govern	κυβερνάω	ήσω	κα	.. government
to search, to seek	μάω	ήσω	κα	.. to move ¹⁰
to grow mouldy	μυδάω	ήσω	κα	.. mud
to bellow	μυκάω	ήσω	κα	.. to moo
to be angry	νεμεσάω	ήσω	κα	.. Nemesis ¹¹

¹ The agapes] from ἀγαπαω, to love, is compounded ἀγαπαι, the *agapes*; *love-feasts* of the early christians.

² Aghast] from ἀγάω, to stare, to admire, is derived *aghast*; *staring* with amazement.

³ Ate] from ἀταω, to hurt, to injure, is derived *Ate*; the goddess of *injury*, *revenge*, and *mischief*.

⁴ Asthma] from ἀω, to breathe, is derived ἀσθμα, *breath*, whence *asthma*; a disease characterised by a difficulty of *breathing*.

⁵ Throne] from θραω, to sit, is derived θρόνος, *throne*; a *royal seat*.

⁶ Hilarity] from ἱλαω, to be pleasant, propitious, is derived ἱλαρος, *gay*, *pleasant*, whence *hilarity*.

⁷ Gnat] from κνω, to cut, to scratch, is derived κνιζω, to *scrape*, to *provoke*, whence κνιψ, a small insect, whence *gnat*.

⁸ Cemetery] of κοιμω, to sleep, and τηρεω, to keep, is compounded κοιμητηριον, a place *kept to sleep in*, also used by Christians, to whom death is but a *sleep*, to signify a place of burial, whence *cemetery*; a churchyard, a *burial place*.

⁹ Columbarium] from κολυμβω, to swim, to dive, is derived the Lat. *columba*, a *pigeon*, so called from the *swimming* and *diving* motions these birds make in the air, whence *columbarium*; a *pigeon-house*: so also, from our verb to *dive*, is derived *dove*.

¹⁰ To move] from μαω, to search, to seek, to excite, is derived the Lat. *moveo*, *to move*.—Also, of αὐτος, one's self, and μαω, is compounded αὐτοματος, *self-exciting*, or acting of one's own accord, whence *automaton*; a *self-exciting machine*, or one that has the power of *motion* within *itself*.

¹¹ Nemesis] from νεμεσω, to be angry, is derived *Nemesis*; the goddess of *anger* and *vengeance*.

to overcome	νικάω	ήσω	κα	<i>wh.</i> <i>epinicion</i> ¹
to be silent	σιωπάω	ήσω	κα	.. <i>aposiopesis</i> ²
to wipe	σμάω	ήσω	κα	.. smooth
to swell	σπαργάω	ήσω	κα	.. <i>sparganosis</i> ³
to suffer, to endure	ταλάω	ήσω	κα	.. to tolerate ⁴
to pierce	τιτράω	ήσω	κα	.. <i>anatresis</i> ⁵
to shine	φάω	ήσω	κα	.. <i>Epiphany</i> ⁶
to speak, to tell	φάω	ήσω	κα	.. prophet ⁷
to rave, to wander	φοιτάω	ήσω	κα	.. to doat
to blow up, to puff	φυσάω	ήσω	κα	.. fusee
to lend for use	χράω	ήσω	κα	.. <i>chreia</i> ⁸
to wipe, to scrape	ψάω	ήσω	κα	.. <i>palimpsest</i> ⁹
to take, to choose	αἱρέω	ήσω	κα	.. <i>heresy</i> ¹⁰
to ask, to seek	αἰτέω	ήσω	κα	.. <i>quæter</i> ¹¹

¹ *Epinicion*] of ἐπί, upon, and νικη, victory, (deriv. from νικαω, to conquer), is derived *epinicion*; a song or festival consequent upon a victory.

² *Aposiopesis*] of ἀω, from, and σιωπας, to be silent, is compounded *aposiopesis*; a figure, in rhetoric, by which the speaker, through anger or some other passion, suddenly becomes silent, or breaks off abruptly, and yet so as to be understood.

³ *Sparganosis*] from σπαργαω, to swell, is derived *sparganosis*; a swelling.

⁴ *To tolerate*] from ταλαω, to suffer, to endure, is derived the Lat. *tolero*, to tolerate.

⁵ *Anatresis*] of ἀνα, through, and τιτραω, to pierce, is compounded *anatresis*; a perforation like that which is made upon the skull by trepanning.

⁶ *Epiphany*] of ἐπί, upon, and φαιω, to shine, (deriv. from φω), is compounded *Epiphany*; a festival in commemoration of the manifestation of our Saviour to the Gentiles by a star, which shone upon, or appeared to, the wise men in the East.

⁷ *Prophet*] of προ, before, and φαω, to speak, to tell, is compounded προφητης, a prophet or foreteller of events.

⁸ *Chreia*] from χραω, to lend for use, is derived χρεια, use, whence *chreia*; a short sentence exhorting to virtue and dissuading from vice, so called from its being useful as a guide to moral conduct.

⁹ *Palimpsest*] of παλι, again, and ψω, to wipe, to scrape, is compounded παλιμψητος, parchment from which former writings have been scraped to make room for fresh ones, whence *palimpsest*; a name given by the learned to those manuscripts, which, though of themselves of considerable antiquity, are found to have been written over others still older.

¹⁰ *Heresy*] from αἱρεω, to take or choose, is derived αἱρεσις, choice, will, opinion, whence *heresy*; an opinion, contrary to the sound principles of established religion.

¹¹ *Quæter*] from αἰτεω, to ask, to seek, to crave, is derived the Fr. *quæter*; to ask, to beg.

to avoid	ἀλέω	ήσω	κα	<i>wh.</i> allium ¹
to grind	ἀλέω	ήσω	κα	.. aleuromancy ²
to exercise	ἀσκέω	ήσω	κα	.. ascetic ³
to help	βοηθέω	ήσω	κα	.. to boot ⁴
to marry	γαμέω	ήσω	κα	.. polygamy ⁵
to want, to request	δέω	ήσω	κα	.. indigent
to bind, to fasten	δέω	ήσω	κα	.. diadem ⁶
to hurt, to injure	δηλέω	ήσω	κα	.. deleterious ⁷
to think, to judge	δοκέω	ήσω	κα	.. dogma ⁸
to watch	έγρηγορέω	ήσω	κα	.. Gregory ⁹
to roll about	ειλέω	ήσω	κα	.. iliac ¹⁰
to seek, to inquire	ζητέω	ήσω	κα	.. zetetic ¹¹
to prick or sting	κεντέω	ήσω	κα	.. centaur ¹²

¹ Allium] from ἀλεω, to avoid, is derived *allium*; in botany, a genus of plants comprising garlic, onions, &c., so called because garlic is unpleasant to, or avoided by, most people.—Hence also, the Fr. *ail*; *garlic*.

² Aleuromancy] of ἀλευρον, meal, flour, (deriv. from ἀλεω, to grind), and —mancy, a suffix signifying divination, (deriv. from μαντις, a soothsayer), is compounded *aleuromancy*; *divination* performed by *flour*.

³ Ascetic] from ἀσκεω, to exercise, is derived ἀσκητικος, industrious, belonging to *exercise*, whence *ascetic*; a hermit, a recluse, one that is accustomed to severe *exercise* or discipline, one that makes a particular profession of virtue.

⁴ To boot] from βοηθεω, to help, is derived *to boot*; to avail: as, οὐδὲν βοηθει; it *nothing booteth*.

⁵ Polygamy] of πολυς, many, and γαμεω, to marry, is compounded *polygamy*; the practice of marrying many wives.—Also, of ἀμα, together, and γαμεω, is compounded *amalgam*; the mixing of metals *together*.

⁶ Diadem] from δεω, to bind, to fasten, is derived *diadem*; a white fillet, with which kings or queens encircled or *bound* their foreheads, a crown.

⁷ Deleterious] from δηλεω, to hurt, is derived δηλητηριος, *deleterious*; *hurtful*, poisonous, deadly.

⁸ Dogma] from δοκεω, to think, is derived δογμα, *dogma*; a notion, an established principle.

⁹ Gregory] from ἔγρηγορεω (also γρηγορεω), to watch, is derived γρηγοριος, *watchful*, vigilant, whence *Gregory*; a proper name.

¹⁰ Iliac] from ειλεω, to roll about, is derived *iliac*; relating to the lower bowels, as the *iliac* arteries, &c.

¹¹ Zetetic] from ζητεω, to seek, is derived *zetetic*; *seeking* by inquiry.

¹² Centaur] of κεντεω, to prick or sting, and ταυρος, a bull, is compounded κενταυρος, a *centaur*; a savage race of men, who dwelt between the mountains Pelion and Ossa in Thessaly, so called because they were said to have been the first who found out the way of riding. They were destroyed in a war with their neighbours the *Lapithæ*. The poets, however, converted them into a fabulous race of monsters, half man and half horse, in which form they are represented waging war with the *Lapithæ*.

to move	κινέω	ήσω	κα	wh. dyscinesia ¹
to find	κιχέω	ήσω	κα	.. chicory ²
to guard, to cure	κομέω	ήσω	κα	.. nosocomium ³
to hasten, to serve	κονέω	ήσω	κα	.. deacon ⁴
to brush, to clean	κορέω	ήσω	κα	.. currier
to talk, to chatter	λαλέω	ήσω	κα	.. lull ⁵
to crack	ληκέω	ήσω	κα	.. to leak
to initiate	μυέω	ήσω	κα	.. mystery ⁶
to return	μοστέω	ήσω	κα	.. nostalgia ⁷
to swell	οἰδέω	ήσω	κα	.. ΟEdipus ⁸
to walk, to tread	πατέω	ήσω	κα	.. path ⁹
to do, to make	ποιέω	ήσω	κα	.. pharmacopeia ¹⁰
to turn	πολέω	ήσω	κα	.. pole (of the earth)
to sell	πωλέω	ήσω	κα	.. monopoly ¹¹

¹ Dyscinesia] of δύσ, with difficulty, and κινεω, to move, is compounded *dyscinesia*; *difficult* or *imperfect motion*.

² Chicory] from κιχεω, to find, is derived *cichorium*, succory, commonly called *chicory*; in botany, a genus of plants belonging to the tribe cichoraceæ, and so called because these plants, from their great abundance, are readily *found*.

³ Nosocomium] of νοος, disease, and κομεω, to guard, to take care of, to cure, is compounded *nosocomium*; an infirmary or hospital for the *cure of diseases*.—Also, of γερων, an aged person, and κομεω, is compounded *gerocomia*; that part of regimen which regards the treatment or *takes care of old age*.

⁴ Deacon] of δια, through, and κονεω, to hasten, to serve, is compounded διακονεω, to minister, whence *deacon*; a *minister* or *servant* of the church.

⁵ Lull] from λαλεω, to talk, to chatter, said of birds, monkeys, &c., as, to prattle, twitter, chirp, is derived *lull*, and *lullaby*.—Also, from λαλεω, is derived the German *lallen*; to stammer.

⁶ Mystery] from μυεω, to initiate, to instruct in secret things, is derived μυστηριον, a *secret*, whence *mystery*.

⁷ Nostalgia] of νοστρεω, to return, and ἀλγος, pain, is compounded *nostalgia*; home-sickness, a vehement desire to *return* to one's own country.

⁸ ΟEdipus] of οἰδεω, to swell, and πονος, foot, is compounded ΟEdipus; a king of Thebes, so called from the circumstance of his ankles having been fastened together by an iron prong when he was exposed on Mount Cithæron.

⁹ Path] also, of περι, about, and πατεω, to walk, is compounded *peripatetic*; given to *walking about*; hence Aristotle and his followers were called *peripatetikoi*, or *walking philosophers*, because they used to teach and dispute while *walking*: the *peripatetic* philosophy is that which is founded on the principles of Aristotle and his followers.

¹⁰ Pharmacopeia] of φαρμακον, poison, medicine, and ποιεω, to do or make, is compounded *pharmacopæia*; a book of directions for the composition or *making of medicines*.

¹¹ Monopoly] of μονος, alone, and πωλεω, to sell, is compounded *monopoly*; the engrossing of any commodity in order *alone to sell it*.

to agitate	σοβέω	ήσω κα	wh. to sob
to deprive	στερέω	ήσω κα	.. sterile ¹
to hate	στυγέω	ήσω κα	.. Stygian ²
to bore through	τερέω	ήσω κα	.. to terebrate ³
to keep	τηρέω	ήσω κα	.. artery ⁴
to corrupt	φθέω	ήσω κα	.. phthisic ⁵
to want	χατέω	ήσω κα	.. catalectic ⁶
to go, to retire	χωρέω	ήσω κα	.. anchorite ⁷
to push, to thrust	ἀθέω	ήσω κα	.. to oust
to help	ἀφελέω	ήσω κα	Ophelia
to swim	νέω	εύσω κα	.. Nereides ⁸
to sail	πλέω	εύσω κα	Pleiades ⁹
to blow, to breathe	πνέω	εύσω κα	.. pneumatics ¹⁰
to flow	ῥέω	εύσω κα	.. river ¹¹
to speak	ῥέω	εύσω κα	.. rhetoric ¹²
to pour	χέω	εύσω κα	.. chymist ¹³

¹ Sterile] from στερεω̄, to deprive, is derived στερος, barren, whence *sterile*; barren, unfruitful, dry.

² Stygian] from στυγεω̄, to hate, is derived Στυξ, Styx, in mythology, a river of the infernal regions, whence *Stygian*; relating to the *Styx*.

³ To terebrate] from τερεω̄, to bore through, to pierce, is derived to *terebrate*; to bore, to pierce, to make a round hole as with an auger.

⁴ Artery] of ἀερ, air, and τηρεω̄, to keep, to preserve, is compounded *artery*; a term applied to vessels that convey the blood from the heart, and so called because they were supposed to contain or *preserve air*.

⁵ Phthisic] from φθεω̄, to corrupt, (also φθισω̄), is derived φθισις, decline, decay, whence *phthisic*; corruption, consumption of the body.

⁶ Catalectic] from χατεω̄, to want, is derived *catalectic*; in prosody, a term applied to a verse in which a syllable is *wanting*.

⁷ Anchorite] of ἀνά, back, and χωρεω̄, to go, to retire, is compounded *anachorite* or *anchorite*; a hermit, or monk that *retires*, or *goes back*, from the world and leads a solitary life.

⁸ Nereides] from νεω̄, to swim, is derived *Nereides*; sea-nymphs.

⁹ Pleiades] from πλεω̄, to sail, is derived *Pleiades*; the group of stars forming part of the constellation Taurus, and so called because their rise was said to indicate the time of *sailing*.

¹⁰ Pneumatics] from πνεω̄, to blow or breathe, is derived πνευμα, wind or breath, whence *pneumatics*; the doctrine of the air.

¹¹ River] from ρεω̄, to flow, is derived the Lat. *rivus*, a stream, whence *river*.—Also, from ρεω̄ is derived *rheum*; a watery matter flowing through the glands.

¹² Rhetoric] from ρεω̄, to speak, is derived *rhetoric*; the art of *speaking with elegance*.

¹³ Chymist] from χεω̄, to pour, is derived χυμα, (for χευμα), effusion or *pouring out*, whence *chymist*.

to drive away	ἀρκέω	σω	κα	wh. coercion
to vomit	ἐμέω	σω	κα	.. emetic
to put on	ἔω	σω	κα	.. vestment ¹
to boil	ζέω	σω	κα	.. to seethe ²
to call	καλέω	σω	κα	.. calends ³
to spread, to strew	στορέω	σω	κα	.. to strew
to tremble	τρέω	σω	κα	.. tremulous ⁴
to boast, to rejoice	γαιώ	σω	κα	.. gay ⁵
to divide, to feast	δαιώ	σω	κα	.. dainty ⁶
to dwell, to flow	ναιώ	σω	κα	.. Naiades ⁷
to strike	πτίω	σω	κα	.. to pay ⁸
to stumble, to strike	πταίω	σω	κα	.. ophthalmoptosis ⁹
to destroy, to corrupt	ράιω	σω	κα	.. to rase ¹⁰

¹ Vestment] from ἔω, to put on, is derived ἔσθης, a garment, whence *vestment*.

² To seethe] also, from ζέω, to boil, is derived the Lat. *jus*, the liquor of things boiled, whence *juice*.—Also, from ζέω is derived ζετός, hot, heated, burning, whence *zest*; an ardent relish.

³ Calenda] from καλεω, to call, is derived the Lat. *calo*, to call, whence *calends*; the first days of the Roman calendar. They were so named because called over, or proclaimed by a crier.—Also, of παρα, to, and καλεω, to call, is compounded παρακαλεω, to call to, to console, to comfort, and thence παρακλησις, *consolation*, and παρακλητος, an advocate, a *comforter*, whence *Paraclete*; the title of the Holy Ghost, the *Comforter*, by way of distinction.—Also, of ἐκ, out of, forth, and καλεω, is compounded ἐκκαλεω, to call out, or forth, whence ἐκκλησια, an assembly of citizens, a legislative assembly, the church, whence *ecclesiastic*; a clergyman, and the Fr. *église*; church.

⁴ Tremulous] from τρέω (also τρεμω), to tremble, to fear, is derived *tremulous*; *trembling*, *fearful*.

⁵ Gay] also, from γαιω, to boast, to rejoice, is derived the Fr. *gaillard*; a jovial fellow, whence the English *galliard*; a gay man, a lively dance.

⁶ Dainty] from δαιω, to divide, to distribute, to feast, is derived δαις, a *feast*, a *banquet*, whence *dainty*.—Also, from δαις is derived *dais*; the upper table at a *feast*, raised on a platform more elevated than the others: in French, *dais* is used to signify a canopy suspended over a *banqueting table*.

⁷ Naiades] from ναιω, to dwell, to flow, is derived *Naiades*; river-nymphs.

⁸ To pay] from πτιω, to strike, is derived the English verb *to pay*; signifying to *strike*, in this sense it was sometimes used by old writers, as in the phrase “*to pay one's jacket*.”

⁹ Ophthalmoptosis] of ὄφθαλμος, the eye, and πτωσις, a fall, (deriv. from πτιω, to stumble), is compounded *ophthalmoptosis*; a *falling down* of the globe of the eye on the cheek.

¹⁰ To rase] also, from ραιω, to destroy, to corrupt, is derived the Lat. *rancidus*, mouldy, rusty, whence *rancid* and *rank*.

to celebrate	κλείω	σω	κα	wh. client ¹
to shut up	κλείω	σω	κα	.. cloister
to agitate	σείω	σω	κα	.. to shake
to roll	κυλίω	σω	κα	.. cylinder ²
to saw, to sever	πρίω	σω	κα	.. prism ³
to honour, to pay	τίω	σω	κα	.. title ⁴
to revel, to luxuriate	χλίω	σω	κα	.. to cloy
to anoint, to rub	χρίω	σω	κα	.. Christ ⁵
to plough	ἀρόω	σω	κα	.. to harrow
to feed, to graze	βόω	σω	κα	.. proboscis ⁶
to pine, to be vexed	ἀλύω	σω	κα	.. alyce ⁷
to finish	ἀνύω	σω	κα	.. end ⁸
to prepare, to season	ἀρτύω	σω	κα	.. artichoke ⁹
to spring forth	βλύω	σω	κα	.. bloom ¹⁰
to bud, to flow	βρύω	σω	κα	.. embryo ¹¹

¹ Client] from κλείω (poet. for κλεω), to celebrate, to honour, is derived *client*; a suitor, so called because a *client* is one who honours another as his patron.—Also, from κλείω is derived *Clio*; the Muse of history, whose office it was to record the actions of celebrated heroes.

² Cylinder] from κυλίω (also κυλινδω), to roll, is derived κυλινδρος, *cylinder*, a long round body, a *roller*.

³ Prism] from πρίω, to saw, to sever, to cut in pieces, is derived πρίσμα, *prism*: a mathematical glass, probably so called because the rays of the sun on passing through are refracted, or as it were severed into all the colours of the rainbow.

⁴ Title] from τίω, to honour, is derived τιτλος, dignity, honour, whence *title*.

⁵ Christ] from χριώ, to anoint, is derived χριστος, *anointed*, whence *Christ*; the *Anointed One*, as a translation from the Hebrew word Messiah.—Also, from χριώ is derived *chrism*; unction.

⁶ Proboscis] of προ, before, and βοσκω, to feed, to graze, (deriv. from the obsolete verb βω), is compounded *proboscis*; an elephant's trunk.

⁷ Alyce] from ἀλύω (Att. ἀνύω or ἀντρω), also signifies to accomplish, to consume, to kill, to hasten,

⁸ Artichoke] from ἀρτύω, to prepare, to season, is derived ἀρτυικος, fit for dressing or *seasoning*, whence *artichoke*; a plant.

¹⁰ Bloom] also, from βλύω (also βλυζω), to spring forth, is derived *bloom*.—Also, from βλύω, is derived to *blow*, as said of plants when they bloom or bear flowers.

¹¹ Embryo] of ἐν, in, and βρυω, to bud, to flow, to sprout, is compounded *embryo*; any thing *budding* or *sprouting*, or in an unfinished state.

to stop up, to plug	$\beta\acute{\nu}\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	<i>wh. bung</i>
to dive, to go into	$\delta\acute{\nu}\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. to dowse ¹
to put on, to dress	$\delta\acute{\nu}\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. to indue
to draw, to guard	$\acute{\epsilon}\rho\acute{\nu}\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. erysipelas ²
to gird	$\zeta\omega\nu\nu\acute{\nu}\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. zone ³
to slay, to sacrifice	$\theta\acute{\nu}\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. <i>tuēr</i> ⁴
to hear, to perceive	$\kappa\lambda\acute{\nu}\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. clue ⁵
to carry	$\kappa\acute{\nu}\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. halcyon ⁶
to weep, to lament	$\kappa\omega\kappa\acute{\nu}\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	Cocytus ⁷
to forbid	$\kappa\omega\lambda\acute{\nu}\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. collyrium ⁸
to loosen, to untie	$\lambda\acute{\nu}\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. analysis ⁹
to show, to indicate	$\mu\eta\rho\acute{\nu}\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. minute ¹⁰
to shut	$\mu\acute{\nu}\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. mews ¹¹

¹ To dowse] *also*, of *a*, neg., and $\delta\acute{\nu}\omega$ (also $\delta\eta\pi\omega$), to dive, to go into, to soak, is compounded $\acute{\alpha}\delta\eta\tau\omega$, *adytum*; a private or secret chamber in a temple, which no one was allowed to *go into* but the officiating priests.

² Erysipelas] of $\acute{\epsilon}\rho\acute{\nu}\omega$, to draw, to keep, to guard, and $\pi\acute{\lambda}\alpha\varsigma$, near, is compounded *erysipelas*; a disease, so called because all the parts *near* or adjoining are affected by the eruption.—*Also*, from $\acute{\epsilon}\rho\acute{\nu}\omega$ is derived the Lat. *servo*, to *keep*, whence *servus*, a *servant*.

³ Zone] from $\zeta\omega\nu\nu\acute{\nu}\omega$, (also $\zeta\omega\nu\nu\mu\omega$), to gird, is derived *zone*; a *girdle*, a division of the earth.

⁴ Tuer] from $\theta\acute{\nu}\omega$, to slay, to sacrifice, is derived the Fr. *tuēr*; to kill, *to slay*.

⁵ Clue] *also*, from $\kappa\lambda\acute{\nu}\omega$, to hear, to know, to perceive, to esteem, is derived $\kappa\lambda\eta\tau\omega$, echoing, resounding, famous, whence *clyto*; a title of honour anciently given to the sons of the kings of England.

⁶ Halcyon] of $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\varsigma$, the sea, and $\kappa\acute{\nu}\omega$, to carry, to bring forth, is compounded *halcyon*; a bird brought forth on the sea: there was said to be a calm during her incubation, whence *halcyon* also signifies *calm*, placid, still: as *halcyon days*, *halcyonei dies*; *calm* and *still* days, when the *halcyon* makes her nest.

⁷ Cocytus] from $\kappa\omega\kappa\acute{\nu}\omega$, to weep, to lament, is derived *Cocytus*; in mythology, one of the rivers in the infernal regions, flowing into the *Acheron*.

⁸ Collyrium] of $\kappa\omega\lambda\acute{\nu}\omega$, to forbid, to check, and $\rho\acute{\nu}\varsigma$, a defluxion, is compounded *collyrium*; a medicine that *checks* a *defluxion*: every medicine was formerly so called, which was applied to *check* any discharge. The term is now only given to fluid applications for the eyes.

⁹ Analysis] of $\acute{\alpha}\acute{\nu}\alpha$, through, and $\lambda\acute{\nu}\omega$, to loosen, is compounded $\acute{\alpha}\alpha\lambda\acute{\nu}\omega$, to *resolve*, whence *analysis*; *resolution* or unfolding.

¹⁰ Minute] *also*, from $\mu\eta\rho\acute{\nu}\omega$, to show, to indicate, is derived the Lat. *mentum*, and the Fr. *menton*, the chin, so called because it *indicates* silence when stationary, and the act of speaking when in motion.

¹¹ Mews] from $\mu\acute{\nu}\omega$, to shut, is derived *mews*; places where, formerly, hawks were kept *shut* up: the term is now applied to extensive places in cities used as stabling.—*Also*, from $\mu\acute{\nu}\omega$ is derived $\mu\acute{\nu}s$, *muscle*; a shell fish: $\mu\acute{\nu}\varsigma$ (plur. of $\mu\acute{\nu}\varsigma$) was the general denomination of shell fish from their *shutting* themselves up.

to spit	πτύω	σω	κα	wh. hæmoptysis ¹
to push, to break	τρύω	σω	κα	.. intrusion
to rain	ὕω	σω	κα	.. Hyades ²
to overflow, to boil	φλύω	σω	κα	.. flush ³
to beget, to produce	φύω	σω	κα	.. physics ⁴
to dry	αῦω	σω	κα	.. austral ⁵
to break, to strike	θράνω	σω	κα	.. to thrash
to cease	παύω	σω	κα	.. to pause
to pluck, to feed	χναύω	σω	κα	.. to gnaw
to taste	γεύω	σω	κα	.. gusto ⁶
to wet, to water	δεύω	σω	κα	.. dew
to burn	εῦω	σω	κα	.. combustion ⁷
to nod	νεύω	σω	κα	.. nutation ⁸
to hear	ἀκούω	σω	κα	.. acoustics ⁹
to cut off	κολούω	σω	κα	.. colures ¹⁰
to beat or strike	κρούω	σω	κα	.. dicrotic ¹¹
to wash	λούω	σω	κα	.. to lave

¹ Hæmoptysis] of αἷμα, blood, and πτυνω, to spit, is compounded *hæmoptysis*; spitting of blood.

² Hyades] from ὕω, to rain, is derived the *Hyades*; seven stars in the head of Taurus, which were said to threaten rain when they rose with the sun.

³ Flush] from φλύω, also φλυξω, to overflow, to boil, (deriv. from φλεω, to be full, to abound), is derived *flush*; overflowing, abounding.

⁴ Physics] from φύω, to beget, to produce, is derived φύσις, nature, whence *physics*; the science which treats of natural bodies, their phenomena, causes and effects, called also *natural philosophy*.

⁵ Austral] from αῦω, to dry up, is derived the Lat. *auster*, south wind, whence *austral*; *southern*, and hence *Australia*; the great southern continent.

⁶ Gusto] also, from γεύω, to taste, is derived the Fr. *goût*; taste.

⁷ Combustion] from εῦω, to burn, is derived the Lat. *uro*, *ussi*, *ustum*, to burn, whence *combustion*; conflagration, burning.

⁸ Nutation] from νεύω, to nod, is derived the Lat. *nuo*, *nui*, *nutum*, to nod, whence *nutation*; a tremulous motion of the earth's axis.

⁹ Acoustics] from ἀκούω, to hear, is derived *acoustics*; the doctrine or theory that relates to the sense or power of hearing.

¹⁰ Colures] of κολουω, to cut off, and οὐρα, a tail, is derived *colures*; imaginary circles meeting at the poles of the world, and so called because part of them is invisible to us, and seems, as it were, cut off.

¹¹ Dicrotic] of δις, twice, and κρούω, to beat, to strike, is compounded *dicrotic*; a term applied to the pulse when it conveys the sensation of a double beating.

to fill	ἄδω	σω	κα	wh. asodes ¹
to sing .	ἀείδω	σω	κα	.. —ad, —ade ²
to deprive	ἀμέρδω	σω	κα	.. to amerce ³
to water	ἄρδω	σω	κα	.. ardent ⁴
to hasten	σπεύδω	σω	κα	.. speed ⁵
to sing	ὑδω	σω	κα	.. hymn ⁶
to speak	βάλω	σω	κα	.. to babble ⁷
to boil, to ferment	βράζω	σω	κα	.. brasserie ⁸
to wonder, to esteem	θαυμάζω	σω	κα	.. thaumatrope ⁹
to laugh loudly	καγχάζω	σω	κα	.. cachinnation ¹⁰
to adorn, to grace	κάζω	σω	κα	.. colocasia ¹¹
to be lame	σκάζω	σω	κα	.. scandal ¹²
to say, to utter	φράζω	σω	κα	.. phrase
to tickle	γαργαλίζω	σω	κα	.. to gargle

¹ Asodes] from ἄδω, to fill, to nauseate, is derived *asodes*; a *nausea*, also a *fever with much sense of heat and nausea*.

² —ad, —ade] from ἀείδω, to sing, are derived the terminations —ad and —ade, as in the words *Iliad* (the song concerning *Ilium* or *Troy*), *Henriade* (song concerning *Henry IV.* of France), &c.

³ To amerce] from ἀμέρδω, to deprive, to bereave, is derived *to amerce*; *to deprive*, to forfeit, to mulct, to fine.

⁴ Ardent] from ἄρδω, to water, is derived the Lat. *ardeo*, to burn (by antiphrasis, i. e., a figure by which words are used in a sense opposite to their meaning), whence *ardent*; hot, *burning*, fiery.

⁵ Speed] from σπεύδω, to hasten, is derived σπουδη, *haste*, whence *speed*.

⁶ Hymn] from ὑδω (also ὑμνεω), to sing, is derived ὑμνος, a *hymn*.

⁷ To babble] from βαζω, to speak, is derived βαβαζω, to stammer, whence *to babble*: hence also, the French verb *babutier*; *to stammer*.

⁸ Brasserie] from βράζω (also βρασσω), to boil, to ferment, is derived the Fr. *brasserie*; a *brewery*.

⁹ Thaumatrope] of θαυμα, *wonder*, (deriv. from θαυμαζω, to wonder), and τρεπω, to turn, is compounded *thaumatrope*; a toy that excites *wonder* by being turned round.

¹⁰ Cachinnation] from καγχαζω, to laugh loudly, is derived the Lat. *cachinnus*, *cachinnation*; *loud laughter*.

¹¹ Colocasia] of κολον, *food*, and καζω, to adorn, to grace, is compounded *colocasia*; the Egyptian bean, so called from its use as *food*, and the custom of wearing its flowers in wreathes, as an *ornament*.

¹² Scandal] from σκάζω, to be lame, is derived σκανδαλον, a stumbling block, offence, whence *scandal*; some grammarians say that σκανδαλον properly signifies the wood or stick that is put across in a trap to make birds fall into the snare.—Also, from σκάζω is derived σκαληνος, unequal, having unequal legs, whence *scalene*; in geometry, a triangle that has three *unequal* sides.

to make a noise	<i>κρίζω</i>	<i>σω</i>	<i>κα</i>	<i>wh.</i> to cry
to extend, to stretch	<i>σπίζω</i>	<i>σω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. asp ¹
to split, to cleave	<i>σχίζω</i>	<i>σω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. schism ²
to resound	<i>τρίζω</i>	<i>σω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. Amphitrite ³
to command	<i>δεσπόζω</i>	<i>σω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. despotic
to murmur, to moan	<i>μύζω</i>	<i>σω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. to mutter ⁴
to irritate	<i>έρεθω</i>	<i>σω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. erithismus ⁵
to strain	<i>ἡθω</i>	<i>σω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. ethmoid ⁶
to heal, to increase	<i>ἀλθω</i>	<i>σω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. althaea ⁷
to be heavy	<i>βριθω</i>	<i>σω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. Calabria ⁸
to spin	<i>κλώθω</i>	<i>σω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. cloth ⁹
to lie hid	<i>λήθω</i>	<i>σω</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. Lethe ¹⁰

¹ Asp] from *σπίζω*, to extend, to stretch, is derived *asp*; a venomous serpent supposed to be so called because its body *extends* in circular orbs.

² Schism] from *σχίζω*, to split, to cleave, to divide, is derived *σχίσμα*, *schism*; a division in the church.

³ Amphitrite] of ἀμφὶ, about, and *τρίζω*, to resound, is compounded ἀμφιτρίτη, the sea, whence *Amphitrite*; in mythology, the wife of Neptune, and goddess of the sea.—Also, from *τρίζω*, which also signifies to gnash the teeth, is derived *trismus*; locked jaw.

⁴ To mutter] from *μυζω*, to murmur with closed lips, to moan, is derived *to mutter*: *μυζω* also signifies to suck, of which and πέτρον, a stone, is compounded *petromizon*; the name of a genus of fishes, the lamprey, so called from being found adhering to stones by suction.

⁵ Erithismus] from *έρεθω* (also *έρεθιζω*), Fut. *έριθισω*, to irritate, to provoke, is derived *erithismus*; constitutional irritation.

⁶ Ethmoid] from *ἡθω* (also *ἡθεω*), Fut. *ἡθισω*, to strain, is derived *ἡθμος*, a strainer or sieve, of which and εἰδος, likeness, is compounded *ἡθμοειδης*, like a strainer, whence *ethmoid*; cribriform, or *sieve-like*, a bone of the nose, perforated for the transmission of the olfactory nerves.

⁷ Althaea] from *ἀλθω*, to heal, is derived *althaea*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called from their supposed quality of healing.

⁸ Calabria] of καλος, good, and *βριθω*, to be heavy, is compounded *Calabria*; a part of Italy, so called from its fertility.

⁹ Cloth] also, from *κλώθω*, to spin, is derived *Clotho*; one of the Destinies or Fates, so called because she was said to spin the thread of life.

¹⁰ Lethe] from *ληθω*, to lie hid, is derived *ληθη*, forgetfulness, oblivion, whence *Lethe*; in mythology, the river of *oblivion*.—Also, of ληθη, and ἀργος, slow, is compounded *lethargy*; a sleepy drowsy forgetfulness.

to persuade	$\pi\epsilon\iota\theta\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	<i>wh.</i>	Pitho ¹
to destroy	$\pi\epsilon\rho\theta\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	..	perdition
to fill	$\pi\lambda\eta\theta\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	..	plethora ²
to set on fire	$\pi\rho\eta\theta\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	..	prester ³
to corrupt, to rot	$\pi\nu\theta\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	..	putrid ⁴
to row	$\acute{\epsilon}\rho\acute{e}\sigma\sigma\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	..	<i>remus</i> ⁵
to sprinkle	$\pi\acute{a}\sigma\sigma\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	..	to spatter
to form, to make	$\pi\lambda\acute{a}\sigma\sigma\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	..	plastic ⁶
to pound, to peel	$\pi\acute{t}\acute{i}\sigma\sigma\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	..	ptisan ⁷
to bake, to boil	$\acute{\epsilon}\psi\omega$	$\sigma\omega$	$\kappa\alpha$	..	gypsum ⁸

FOURTH CONJUGATION

to adorn	ἀγάλλω λῶ	κα	..	gallant
to fret, to grieve	ἀσχάλλω λῶ	κα	..	to scold
to throw, to cast	βάλλω λῶ	κα	..	ball ⁹
to milk, to suck	βδάλλω λῶ	κα	..	bdellium ¹⁰
to flourish	θάλλω λῶ	κα	..	Thalia ¹¹

¹ Pitho] from $\pi\epsilon\theta\omega$, to persuade, is derived *Pitho*; the goddess of *persuasion*.

² *Plethora*] from $\pi\lambda\eta\theta\omega$, to fill, is derived *plethora*; fulness of habit.

³ Prester] from *πρῆσθω*, to set on fire, is derived *πρηστήρ*, a meteor, a flash of lightning, whence *prester*; a kind of exhalation thrown from the clouds downwards with such force as to be *set on fire* by the collision.

*** Putrid**] also, from *πυθω*, to corrupt, to rot, is derived *Python*; in mythology, a monstrous serpent supposed to have been engendered by the mud after the deluge: hence, also, *Pythoress*; a female possessed with the spirit of *Python*, a sorceress.

Remus] from ἐπεστῶ, to row, is derived the Lat. *remus*: an oar.

Plastic] from $\pi\lambda\sigma\sigma\omega$, to form, to make, is derived *plastic*; capable of being made or moulded into any form.

⁷ Ptisan] from πτίσσω, to pound, to peel, is derived *ptisan*; a medicinal drink made of barley with raisins and liquorice.

⁸ Gypsum] of $\gamma\eta$, earth, and $\acute{\epsilon}\omega\nu$, Fut. $\acute{\epsilon}\psi\eta\sigma\omega$, to bake, to boil, is compounded $\gamma\psi\psi\varsigma$, chalk, whence *gypsum*; sulphate of lime, which when highly burned falls into powder, constituting the plaster of Paris.

⁹ Ball] also, of *προ*, before, and *βαλλω*, to throw, is compounded *προβλημα*, a problem: a question proposed.

¹⁰ Bdellion] from βδαλλω, to milk, to suck, is derived *bdellium*; an aromatic gum brought from the Levant.

¹¹ Thalia] from θαλλω, to flourish, is derived *Thalia*; one of the Muses, so called because the glory of poets flourishes for ever.

to send forth	ἰάλλω	λῶ	κα	wh. javelin
to vibrate	πᾶλλω	λῶ	κα	.. to palpitate ¹
to scrape, to cut	σκάλλω	λῶ	κα	.. scalpel ²
to fell, to deceive	σφάλλω	λῶ	κα	.. fallacy ³
to send, to announce	ἀγγέλλω	λῶ	κα	.. angel ⁴
to dry up	σκέλλω	λῶ	κα	.. skeleton ⁵
to send	στέλλω	λῶ	κα	.. apostle ⁶
to contract, to stop	στέλλω	λῶ	κα	.. crystal ⁷
to rise, to complete	τελλω	λῶ	κα	.. Natolia ⁸
to pluck, to divide	τιλλω	λῶ	κα	.. to till ⁹
to vex, to trouble	σκύλλω	λῶ	κα	.. Scylla ¹⁰
to roar, to menace	βρέμω	μῶ	κα	.. frémir ¹¹

¹ To palpitate] from παλλω, to vibrate, is derived the Lat. *palpito*, to pant, to throb, whence to *palpitate*.

² Scalpel] from σκαλπω, to scrape, to cut, to dig, is derived *scalpel*; in surgery, an instrument for *scraping* a diseased bone, a dissecting knife.

³ Fallacy] from σφάλλω, to fell, to strike down, to deceive, is derived the Lat. *fallo*, to deceive, whence *fallacy*; *deceitful argument, sophism*.

⁴ Angel] from ἀγγελλω, to send, is derived ἀγγελος, a messenger, whence *angel*; a celestial *messenger*.—Also, of εὖ, well, good, and ἀγγελλω, to send, is compounded εὐαγγελιον, *good message*, glad tidings, whence *Evangile*, the Gospel.—Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John are especially called the four *Evangelists*, because they wrote the Gospels designated by their respective names.

⁵ Skeleton] from σκελλω, to dry up, is derived σκελετον, literally *dried up* and parched like a mummy, whence *skeleton*; the sense, however, which we now attach to *skeleton*, was formerly expressed by the word *larva*.

⁶ Apostle] of ἀπό, from, away from, and στέλλω, to send, is compounded ἀπόστολος, a person sent, a messenger, whence *apostle*; one sent forth, particularly applied to those whom our Saviour sent away from Him to preach the Gospel.

⁷ Crystal] of κρυος, cold, and στέλλω, to contract, to draw in, is compounded κρυσταλλος, *crystal*, i. e., by *cold contracted* into ice; mineral transparent stone: στέλλω also signifies to dress, to adorn.

⁸ Natolia] of ἀνα, up, and τελλω, to rise, to complete, is compounded ἀνατολη, the rising of the sun, the east, whence *Anatolia* or *Natolia*; a country of the Levant, so called from its situation, Asia Minor.

⁹ To till] also, from τιλλω, to pluck, to divide, is derived the Lat. *titillo*, to provoke, to tickle.

¹⁰ Scylla] from σκυλλω, to vex, to trouble, is derived *Scylla*; a rocky promontory in the straits of Messina.

¹¹ Frémir] from βρεμω, to roar, to menace, is derived the Lat. *fremo*, and the Fr. *frémir*; to roar.

to be full, to be laden	$\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\mu\omega$	$\mu\hat{\omega}$	$\kappa\alpha$	<i>wh. gémir</i> ¹
to divide	$\nu\acute{\epsilon}\mu\omega$	$\mu\hat{\omega}$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. <i>nome</i> ²
to stammer	$\beta\alpha\mu\beta\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$	$\nu\hat{\omega}$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. <i>bambino</i> ³
to bewitch	$\beta\alpha\sigma\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$	$\nu\hat{\omega}$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. to fascinate
to moisten, to water	$\delta\iota\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$	$\nu\hat{\omega}$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. <i>adiantum</i> ⁴
to dig	$\lambda\alpha\chi\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$	$\nu\hat{\omega}$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. <i>légumes</i> ⁵
to fade, to disfigure	$\mu\alpha\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$	$\nu\hat{\omega}$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. <i>murrain</i> ⁶
to corrupt, to infect	$\mu\iota\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$	$\nu\hat{\omega}$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. <i>miasma</i> ⁷
to sprinkle	$\rho\acute{\alpha}\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$	$\nu\hat{\omega}$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. rain
to gape	$\chi\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$	$\nu\hat{\omega}$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. <i>chasm</i> ⁸
to remain	$\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omega$	$\nu\hat{\omega}$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. <i>epimone</i> ⁹
to kill	$\kappa\tau\acute{\epsilon}\iota\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$	$\nu\hat{\omega}$	$\kappa\alpha$	.. <i>lycoctonum</i> ¹⁰

¹ *Gémir*] from $\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\mu\omega$, to be full, heavily laden, overcharged, is derived the Lat. *gemo*, and the Fr. *gémir*; to groan.

² *Nome*] from $\nu\acute{\epsilon}\mu\omega$, to divide, to distribute, is derived *nome*; a *division* of a country, particularly of Egypt, district province.—Also, from $\nu\acute{\epsilon}\mu\omega$, is derived *νομός*, a pasture, whence *nomadic*; a term applied to people who have no fixed abode, but shift their habitations for convenience of *pasturage*.

³ *Bambino*] from $\beta\alpha\mu\beta\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$, to stammer, is derived the Ital. *bambino*; a child: so also the word *infant* is derived from the Lat. *in*, neg., and *fans*, speaking, (the pres. par. of *for*, to speak).

⁴ *Adiantum*] of *a*, priv., and $\delta\iota\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$, to moisten, to water, is compounded *adiantum*; in botany, a genus of plants, so called because they cannot easily be moistened.

⁵ *Légumes*] from $\lambda\alpha\chi\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$, to dig, is derived *λαχανον*, pot herbs, whence the Fr. *légumes*; vegetables.

⁶ *Murrain*] from $\mu\alpha\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$, to fade, is derived *murrain*; pestilence, mortality among animals.—Also, of *a*, priv., and $\mu\alpha\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$, is compounded *ἀμάραντος*, *un-fading*, whence *amaranth*; in botany, the name of a plant.

⁷ *Miasma*] from $\mu\iota\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$, to corrupt or infect, is derived *miasma*; such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from *corrupted*, putrifying, or poisonous substances.

⁸ *Chasm*] from $\chi\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$, to gape, is derived *χασμα*, a ditch, a great hole, whence *chasm*.

⁹ *Epimone*] of *ἐπι*, upon, and $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omega$, to remain, is compounded *epimone*; a figure when, to the affections, the same word is repeated, as, *thus*, O *thus*, &c., or when a verse or sentence is often repeated, as *Incipe Mænalius*, &c., Virgil, Ec. vili. 21, 25, 31, 36, 42, &c.

¹⁰ *Lycoctonum*] of *λυκός*, a wolf, and $\kappa\tau\acute{\epsilon}\iota\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$, to kill, is compounded *lycoctonum*; a poison, so called because it was the custom of hunters to secrete it in raw flesh for the purpose of killing wolves.

to stretch, to touch <i>τείνω</i>	<i>νῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	<i>wk.</i>	tendon ¹
to bend, to incline <i>κλίνω</i>	<i>νῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	..	to incline ²
to judge, to choose <i>κρίνω</i>	<i>νῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	..	crisis ³
to help, to defend <i>ἀμύνω</i>	<i>νῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	..	amulet ⁴
to wash <i>πλύνω</i>	<i>νῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	..	pluvious ⁵
to labour, to be weary <i>κάμνω</i>	<i>αμῶ</i>	<i>ηκα</i>	..	acamatos ⁶
to cut <i>τέμνω</i>	<i>εμῶ</i>	<i>ηκα</i>	..	anatomy ⁷
to fit <i>ἄρω</i>	<i>ρῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	..	harmony ⁸
to warm <i>θέρω</i>	<i>ρῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	..	thermometer ⁹
to lift up, to raise <i>αἴρω</i>	<i>ρῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	..	eyry ¹⁰

¹ Tendon] from *τείνω*, to stretch, is derived *tendon*; a sinew, a ligature, by which the joints are moved.—Also, of *ὑπό*, under, and *τείνω*, is compounded *ὑποτενοῦσα*, *hypotenuse*; the line which subtends the right angle of a right angled triangle, the subtense.—Also, from *τείνω*, to touch, is derived *τονος*, intension, sound, whence *tone*; *sound*, note.

² To incline] also, of *ἐτερος*, otherwise, and *κλίνω*, to bend, to incline, is compounded *heterocline*; in grammar, a noun which varies its gender or declension.

³ Crisis] from *κρίνω*, to judge, is derived *κρίσις*, *crisis*; *judgment*, sentence.

⁴ Amulet] from *ἀμύνω*, to help, to defend, is derived *amulet*; a charm, by wearing which a person was supposed to be *defended* from all evil.

⁵ Pluvious] from *πλύνω*, to wash, is derived the Lat. *pluo*, to rain, whence *pluvious*; abounding in or causing *rain*.—Also, from *πλύνω* is derived *Plynteria*; holidays among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres, so called because they then washed the ornaments of the goddess.

⁶ Acamatos] of *α*, neg. and *καμνω*, to labour, to be weary, is compounded *ἀκαματος*, untiring, *without weariness*, whence *acamatos*; a perfect rest of the muscles, or that disposition of a limb, which is equally distinct from flexion and extension.

⁷ Anatomy] of *ἀνα*, through, and *τεμνω*, to cut, is compounded *ἀνατεμνω*, to cut through, to dissect, whence *anatomy*; the art of dissecting any animal body to discover exactly its structure.—Also, of *ἐν*, in, and *τεμνω*, is compounded *ἐντομα*, an insect, because insects seem to be nearly cut into two parts, of which and *λογος*, a discourse, a treatise, is compounded *entomology*; a *treatise on insects*.

⁸ Harmony] from *ἄρω*, to fit, is derived *ἀρμονια*, a combination of materials so as to fit well, whence *harmony*; the fit union or connexion of parts.

⁹ Thermometer] of *θερμος*, warm, (deriv. from *θερω*, to warm), and *μετρον*, a measure, is compounded *thermometer*; an instrument for measuring heat.

¹⁰ Eyry] from *αἴρω*, to lift up, to raise, is derived *eyry*; the nest where birds of prey hatch their young, so called because usually built in high and inaccessible places.—Also, from *αἴρω* is derived *ἀραις*, *arsis*; in prosody, a term signifying the elevation or *raising* of the voice.

to purge	<i>καθαιρω</i>	ρῶ	κα	wh. cathartic ¹
to shine, to glitter	<i>μαρμαίρω</i>	ρῶ	κα	.. marble ²
to envy	<i>μεγαίρω</i>	ρῶ	κα	.. Megæra ³
to sneeze	<i>πταιρω</i>	ρῶ	κα	.. sternutatio ⁴
to grin	<i>σαιρω</i>	ρῶ	κα	.. sardonic ⁵
to sweep	<i>σαιρω</i>	ρῶ	κα	.. sordid ⁶
to leap, to dance	<i>σκαιρω</i>	ρῶ	κα	.. ascarides ⁷
to pant, to throb	<i>σπαιρω</i>	ρῶ	κα	.. to respiration
to rejoice	<i>χαιρω</i>	ρῶ	κα	.. cheer ⁸
to collect	<i>ἀγείρω</i>	ρῶ	κα	.. to gather ⁹
to take, to lift up	<i>ἀειρω</i>	ρῶ	κα	.. aphæresis ¹⁰
to excite, to raise	<i>ἐγείρω</i>	ρῶ	κα	.. gero ¹¹
to speak	<i>εἰρω</i>	ρῶ	κα	.. sermon ¹²
to shave, to clip	<i>κειρω</i>	ρῶ	κα	.. to shear ¹³

¹ Cathartic] from *καθαιρω*, to purge, is derived *cathartic*; *purgative*, a purgative medicine.

² Marble] from *μαρμαίρω*, to shine, to glitter, is derived *μαρμαρος*, white, shining, glittering, whence *marble*.

³ Megæra] from *μεγαίρω*, to envy, is derived *Megæra*; one of the Furies.

⁴ Sternutatio] from *πταιρω*, to sneeze, are derived *sternutatio*; *sneezing*, and *sternutamentum*; that which produces *sneezing*, snuff.—Also, from *πταιρω* is derived the Fr. *éternuer*; *to sneeze*.

⁵ Sardonic] from *σαιρω*, to grin like a dog, especially in mockery, scorn, or malice, is derived *σαρδανιος*, *grinning*, sneering, whence *sardonic*. Some write *σαρδονιος*, deriving it from *σαρδονιον*, a plant of Sardinia (*Σαρδω*), which was said to screw up the face of the eater, hence *sardois risus*, a *sardonic smile*, used to signify a malevolent *grin*.

⁶ Sordid] from *σαιρω*, to sweep, is derived the Lat. *sordes*, filth, whence *sordid*; *filthy*, mean, base.

⁷ Ascarides] from *σκαιρω*, to leap, to dance, is derived *ascarides*; little worms found in the human body.—Also, from *σκαιρω* is derived *σκιρτω*, to leap, whence *to squirt*.

⁸ Cheer] from *χαιρω*, to rejoice, is derived *χαρα*, joy, whence *cheer*.—Also, from *χαιρω* is derived *χαρια*, joy, gladness, and what causes joy, whence *to charm*.

⁹ To gather] also, of *σταω*, to draw, and *ἀγειρω*, to collect, to assemble, is compounded the Lat. *spagyricus*; a chymist, whence *spagyric*; *chymical*, a *chymist*.

¹⁰ Aphæresis] of *ἀπω*, from, and *ἀειρω*, to take, is compounded *aphæresis*; a figure which *takes* a letter or syllable away from the end of a word.

¹¹ Gero] from *ἐγειρω*, to excite, to raise, (in the Fut. by apocope, *γερω*), is derived the Lat. *gero*; to carry, to bear, to execute.

¹² Sermon] from *ειρω*, to speak, is derived the Lat. *sermo*, a discourse, a speech, whence *sermon*.

¹³ To shear] also, from *κειρω*, to shave, to clip, is derived the Lat. *corium*, skin or hide, whence *currier*; a dresser of skins or hides.

to divide, to obtain	<i>μείρω</i>	<i>ρῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	<i>wh.</i> merit ¹
to pass through	<i>πείρω</i>	<i>ρῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. to pierce ²
to sow, to scatter	<i>σπείρω</i>	<i>ρῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. to disperse ³
to rub, to wear	<i>τείρω</i>	<i>ρῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. to tire
to stir up	<i>δρῶ</i>	<i>ρῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. to rouse
to murmur	<i>μορμύρω</i>	<i>ρῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. murmur
to flow, to spread	<i>μύρω</i>	<i>ρῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. to smear
to weep, to lament	<i>μύρω</i>	<i>ρῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. myriologue ⁴
to draw	<i>σύρω</i>	<i>ρῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. syrtis ⁵
to mix, to beat	<i>φύρω</i>	<i>ρῶ</i>	<i>κα</i>	.. fury ⁶

IRREGULAR AND DEFECTIVE VERBS.

to take	<i>ἀλίσκω</i>	<i>ἀλώσω</i>	<i>ῆλωκα</i>	.. <i>alose</i> ⁷
to please	<i>ἀρέσκω</i>	<i>ἀρέσω</i>	<i>ῆρεκα</i>	.. <i>arrests</i> ⁸

¹ Merit] from *μειρω*, to divide, to obtain, is derived *μερος* and *μερις*, *division*, lot, portion, share, whence *merit*.

² To pierce] also, from *πειρω*, to pass through, is derived *πορος*, a *passage*, *way*, *canal*, whence *pore*; a *passage* for perspiration.

³ To disperse] also, from *σπειρω*, to sow, to scatter, is derived *σπερμα*, seed for *sowing*, whence *sperm*; the *seed* of any animal, the milt or spawn of fishes.—Also, from *σπειρω*, is derived *σπαρος*, *sown*, scattered, and *Σπαρτοι*, the *Sown-men*, those who claimed descent from the dragon's teeth *sown* by Cadmus, whence *Sparta* (in allusion to the fable); one of the states of Greece.—Also, from *σπειρω* is derived *Sporades*; islands lying to the south and east of the *Cyclades*, so called from their scattered or dispersed situation.

⁴ Myriologue] of *μυρω*, (also *μυρομαι*), to weep, to lament, and *λογος*, discourse, is compounded *myriologue*; a *lamentation*, *complaint*, *funeral chant* of the Greeks.—Also, from *μυρω* is derived the Lat. *mæreo*; to be sad, to grieve, to weep, to lament.

⁵ Syrtis] from *συρω*, to draw, is derived *syrtis*; a quicksand made by the *drawing away* of sand.

⁶ Fury] from *φυρω*, to mix, is derived the Lat. *furo*, to rage, whence *fury*.

⁷ Alose] from *ἀλισκω*, to take, to seize, is derived the Fr. *alose*; the name of a fish, so called because it is ravenous, the shad.

⁸ Arrests] from *ἀρεσκω*, to please, is derived *ἀρεστον*, decree, order, will, pleasure, whence *arrests*; decrees, ordinances, or laws agreed upon, also an *arrest* in Parliament.

to increase	αὐξάνω	αὐξήσω	ηὔξηκα	<i>wk.</i> to augment ¹
to sprout	βλαστάνω	βλαστήσω	βεβλάστηκα	blossom ²
to drive	ἐλαύνω	ἐλάσω	ἥλακα	.. elastic ³ ..
to go astray	ἔρρω	ἔρρήσω	ἔρρηκα	.. to err ⁴
to find	εὑρίσκω	εύρήσω	εῦρηκα	.. eureka ⁵
to live	ζάω	ζήσω	ἔζηκα	.. zoology ⁶
to wish	θέλω	θελήσω	τεθέληκα	.. Monothelites ⁷
to burn	καίω	καύσω	κέκαυκα	.. caustic ⁸
to smell	δέξω	δέχησω	δέξηκα	.. nose ⁹
to leap	πηδάω	πηδήσω	πεπήδηκα	.. hydropedesis ¹⁰
to drink	πίνω	πώσω	πέπωκα	.. posset ¹¹
to run	τρέχω	θρέξω	δεδράμηκα	.. to trickle ¹²

¹ To augment] from αὐξανω, to increase, is derived the Lat. *augeo*, to increase, whence to augment.

² Blossom] from βλαστανω, to sprout, to burst out, is derived βλαστημα, a sprout, a production, whence blossom.

³ Elastic] from ἐλαυνω, (Perf. Att. ἐληλακα), to drive, to impel, is derived ἐλασις, the act of driving, agitation, exercise, whence elastic; springing back.

⁴ To err] from ἔρρω, to go astray, is derived the Lat. *erro*, to wander, whence to err.

⁵ Eureka] from εὑρισκω, to find, to discover, is derived the perf. tense εὗρηκα, *eureka*; I have found or discovered, the well-known exclamation of Archimedes on discovering the solution of an important problem in hydrostatics.

⁶ Zoology] of ζωω, an animal, (deriv. from ζωω, to live), and λογος, a treatise, is compounded zoology; a treatise concerning living creatures.—Also, from ζωω is derived the dim. ζωδιον, a little animal, whence ζωδιακος, the zodiac; the line in the heavens, through which the sun appears to move, so called because the twelve signs therein take their names from different animals.

⁷ Monothelites] of μονος, one, and θελημα, will, (deriv. from θελω, to be willing), is compounded *Monothelites*; an ancient sect, which sprung out of the Eutychians: they were so called because they allowed only of one will in Christ.

⁸ Caustic] from καιω, to burn, is derived caustic; a burning application.—Also, from καιω is derived to cauterize; to sear, to burn or close up with fire, or hot instruments.

⁹ Nose] also, of a, priv., and δέξω, to smell, is compounded *anosmia*; a privation of the sense of smelling.

¹⁰ Hydropedesis] of ὕδωρ, water, and πηδω, to leap, to break out, is compounded *hydropedesis*; a violent breaking out of perspiration.

¹¹ Posset] from πωσω, (Fut. of πινω, to drink), is derived posset; a drink made of milk curdled with wine or any acid.—Also, of συν, with, and πωσω, is compounded *symposium*; a drinking together, a merry making, a feast.—Also, from πινω is derived ποτης, a cup, whence pot, pottery.

¹² To trickle] also, from τρεχω, to run, is derived τροχαιος, *trochee*; a foot in poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable, so called because of its swiftness.—Also, from τρεχω is derived τροχος, a wheel, whence *trochilics*; the science of rotatory motion, the art of making wheel instruments.

to carry, to bear φέρω οἴσω ἐνήνοχα wh. ferry¹

to go	βαίνω	βήσομαι	βέβηκα ..	hyperbaton ²
to eat, to feed	βιβρώσκω	βρώσομαι	βέβρωκα ..	to browse ³
to know	γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	ξηνώκα ..	prognosis ⁴
to bite	δάκνω	δήξομαι	δέδηκα ..	adage ⁵
to eat	ἔδω	ἔδομαι	ἔδήδοκα ..	edible
to see, to know εἶδω		εἶσομαι	εἶδηκα ..	idea ⁶
to die	θνήσκω	θανοῦμαι	τέθνηκα ..	Thanet ⁷
to allot	λαγχάνω	λήξομαι	εῖληχα ..	Lachesis ⁸
to take	λαμβάνω	λήψομαι	εῖληφα ..	dilemma ⁹
to learn, to study μανθάνω		μαθήσομαι	μεμάθηκα ..	mathematics
to fall	πίπτω	πεσοῦμαι	πέπτωκα ..	symptom ¹⁰

¹ Ferry] also, of φῶς, light, and φέρω, to carry, to bear, is compounded *phosphorus*; a chymical substance, which emits *light* when exposed to the air in the dark.

² Hyperbaton] of ὑπερ, above, and βαίνω, to go, to walk, is compounded ὑπερβάτος, transposed, whence ὑπερβατόν, *hyperbaton*; a figure of speech by which words are *transposed* from their plain grammatical order.

³ To browse] also, from βιβρώσκω, to eat, to feed, is derived *broma*; food of any kind that is masticated.

⁴ Prognosis] of προ, before, and γινώσκω, to know, is compounded *prognosis*; the *foreknowledge* or foretelling of the event of diseases from particular symptoms.

⁵ Adage] from δάκνω, to bite, is derived ἀδαγμός, a *bite* or *sting*, whence *adage*; a proverb, a saying.

⁶ Idea] from εἶδω, to see, to know, is derived ἴδεα, form, image, resemblance, whence *idea*; a mental *image*.—Also, from εἶδω is derived the Lat. *video*, *vidi*, *visum*; *to see*, whence *vision*.

⁷ Thanet] from θνήσκω, to die, is derived θανάτος, death, whence *Thanet*; the name of an island in Kent, so called because, according to Solinus, serpents died that were brought into it.—Also, of εὖ, well, easily, and θανάτος, is compounded *euthanasia*; an *easy death*.—Also, of α, priv., and θανάτος, is compounded ἀθανασίος, *immortal*, whence *Athanasius*; a proper name.

⁸ Lachesis] from λαγχάνω, to allot or obtain by lot, is derived λαχος, *lot*, *fate*, *destiny*, whence Δαχεσίς, *Lachesis*; one of the three *Destinies*, strictly the disposer of *lots*.

⁹ Dilemma] of δις, twice, and λημμα, any thing taken or received, an argument, (deriv. from λαμβάνω, to take), is compounded *dilemma*; an argument, in which two propositions are *taken* or assumed, and which convinces both ways: a perplexing or distressing situation, each alternative abounding in difficulty or danger.

¹⁰ Symptom] of συν, together, and πίπτω, to fall, is compounded συνπίπτω, *to fall together* at the same time, whence *symptom*; any thing *falling out* or happening as a sign or evidence of something else, a sign accompanying the disease.

to be, to happen τυγχάνω τεύξομαι τέτυχηκα wh. Eutuchites¹

to drive away ἀλέξω	ἀλεξήσω	—	.. alexiphamic ²
to be engaged ἔπω	ἔψω	—	.. to operate ³
to do, to perform δέζω	ρέξω	—	.. real ⁴
to worship σέβω	σέψω	—	.. Sebaste ⁵
to pour out σπένδω	σπείσω	—	.. to spend ⁶
to wound τιτρώσκω	τρώσω	—	.. traumatic ⁷
to bruise τρύχω	τρύξω	—	.. truculent ⁸
to bubble up φλύω	φλύσω	—	.. to boil ⁹
to go ἔω	ἔσομαι	—	.. exit ¹⁰

¹ Eutuchites] of εὖ, well, and τυχη, fortune, chance, (deriv. from τυγχανω, to be, to happen), is compounded Eutuchites; a sort of religious stoics of the third century, who held that we ought to rejoice equally in all events, because to grieve would be to dishonour our Creator, as well as render ourselves miserable.—Also, of εὖ, well, happily, and τυχη, is compounded Eutyches; a proper name, signifying happy fortune.—Also, from τυχη is derived Tyche; a part of the town of Syracuse, so called because it had within its walls a temple of Fortune.

² Alexiphamic] of ἀλέξω, to drive away, to repel, and φαρμακον, poison, is compounded alexiphamic; that which drives away poison or infection.

³ To operate] from ἔπω, to be engaged, concerned, or busy about any thing, is derived the Lat. opus, gen. —eris, work, whence to operate.

⁴ Real] from δέζω, to do or perform, is derived the Lat. res, a thing, whence real; true, genuine, relating to things not fictitious.

⁵ Sebaste] from σέβω, to worship, is derived σεβαστος, worthy of veneration, whence Sebaste; a name given to several cities in honour of Augustus, σεβαστη πολις being the Greek for the Lat. augusta urbs, or holy city.

⁶ To spend] from σπενδω, to pour out a drink offering, to make a libation, is derived to spend, and expense: σπενδω also signifies to make a truce, to conclude a treaty.

⁷ Traumatic] from τιτρωσκω, to wound, to pierce, is derived τραυμα, a wound, whence traumatic; vulnerary, useful to wounds.

⁸ Truculent] from τρυχω, to bruise, to pierce, to waste, is derived truculent; cruel, terrible.—Also, from τρυχω, is derived the Lat. truncus, cut short, maimed, whence truncated; maimed, lopped of its branches.

⁹ To boil] from φλυω, (also φλυζω), to bubble up, to overflow, is derived to boil: φλυω also signifies to trifle, to roast.

¹⁰ Exit] from ἔω, (also εἰμι), to go, is derived the Lat. eo, to go, whence exit (compounded of ex, out of, and eo); a going out, departure.—Also, from εἰμι, which is a ramification of ἔω, and signifies not merely action, putting or going forth, which is the strict meaning of ἔω, but action in its fullest urgency, is derived —itis; a suffix added to the genitive case of the Greek name of an organ, to signify inflammation of that part, as hepatitis, nephritis, gastritis, carditis, i. e. inflammation of the liver, kidney, stomach, heart.

to be	ἔω	ἔστομας	—	wh. essence ¹
to run	θέω	θεύσομαι	—	.. theodolite ²
to leap	θρώσκω	θοροῦμαι	—	.. thorax
to suffer	πάσκω	πείσομαι	—	.. patient ³
to sleep	δαρθάνω	—	δεδάρθηκα..	dream ⁴
to build	δέμω	—	δέδμηκα ..	domicil ⁵
to burn	αἴθω	—	—	.. ἈEthiopia ⁶
to hear	αἴω	—	—	.. auscultation ⁷
to say, to speak	ἔπω	—	—	.. epic ⁸
to cry out	θρέω	—	—	.. throe ⁹
to move, to go	κιώ	—	—	.. to cite
to turn about	κόχλω	—	—	.. cockle ¹⁰
to command	μέδω	—	—	.. Ganymede ¹¹
to soften	μελδω	—	—	.. to melt
to take care	μελεδαινω	—	—	.. to meditate ¹²

¹ Essence] from ἔω, (also εἰμί), to be, is derived the Lat. *esse*, *to be*, whence *essence*; the nature or *being* of any thing, existence.—Also, of ὄν, being, (pr. part. of ἔω), and λογος, discourse, is compounded *ontology*; the science which considers the various distinctions and affections of *beings*.

² Theodolite] of θέω, to run, (in the Fut. also θευσω), and δολιχος, long, is compounded *theodolite*; a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances.

³ Patient] from πασχω, to suffer, is derived the Lat. *patior*, *to suffer*, whence *patient*.

⁴ Dream] from δραμειν, (2 aor. Infin. of δαρθανω, to sleep), is derived *dream*.

⁵ Domicil] from δέμω, to build, is derived δομος, a house, whence *domicil*; a habitation.

⁶ ἈEthiopia] of αἴθω, to burn, and ὥψ, the face, is compounded *ἈEthiopia*; a country of Africa, so called because the *faces* of the inhabitants of that region are *burnt* or scorched by the excessive heat of the sun.

⁷ Auscultation] from αἴω, to hear, is derived the Lat. *ausculo*, to listen, whence *auscultation*; the act of *listening*.

⁸ Epic] from ἔπω, to say, to speak, is derived ἔπος, a word, a verse, whence *epic*; narrative, heroic.

⁹ Throe] from θρέω, to cry out, to lament, is derived θροος, clamour, noise, whence *throe*; agony.

¹⁰ Cockle] from κοχλω, to turn about, to wind, is derived κοχλιας, a small shell fish, whence *cockle*.

¹¹ Ganymede] of γανος, joy, and μεδω, (also μεδεω), to command, to rule over, is compounded *Ganymede*; the cup bearer of Jupiter.

¹² To meditate] from μελεδαινω, to take care, to desire, is derived the Lat. *meditor*, to muse, to think upon, whence to *meditate*.

to be strong	<i>σθένω</i>	—	—	wh. calisthenics ¹
to eat	<i>φάγω</i>	—	—	.. anthropophagi ²
to kill	<i>φένω</i>	—	—	.. to offend ³

DEPONENTS.

to come	<i>ἔρχομαι</i>	<i>ἔλευσομαι</i>	<i>ἔλήλυθα</i>	.. proselyte ⁴
to rave	<i>μαίνομαι</i>	<i>μανοῦμαι</i>	<i>μεμάνηκα</i>	.. mania ⁵
to buy	<i>ἀνέομαι</i>	<i>ἀνήσομαι</i>	<i>ἔώνηκα</i>	.. honor ⁶
to be	<i>γίνομαι</i>	<i>γενήσομαι</i>	<i>γεγένημαι</i>	.. Genesis ⁷
to remember	<i>μνάομαι</i>	<i>μνήσομαι</i>	<i>μέμνημαι</i>	.. amnesty ⁸
to heal	<i>ἀκέομαι</i>	<i>ἀκέσομαι</i>	<i>ῆκεσμαι</i>	.. academy ⁹
to hear	<i>ἀκροάομαι</i>	<i>ἀκροάσομαι</i>	<i>ῆκρόβαμαι</i>	.. acroamatical ¹⁰

¹ Calisthenics] of *καλος*, handsome, good, and *σθενος*, strength, (deriv. from *σθενω*, to be strong), is compounded *calisthenics*; exercises that give strength and elegance to the female form.

² Anthropophagi] of *ἀνθρωπος*, man, and *φαγειν*, to eat, (Inf. of *φαγω*, not in use), is compounded *anthropophagi*; *man-eaters*, cannibals.

³ To offend] from *φενω*, to kill, to plunder, is derived the Lat. *fendo*, to strike, whence to *defend*, to offend.

⁴ Proselyte] of *προς*, to, and *ἔλευθω*, (obs. form of *ἔρχομαι*, to come), is compounded *προστλυτος*, *proselyte*; the primary signification of *προστλυτος* was one who comes to another country: in the later Jewish sense a *proselyte* signifies a convert from Paganism to Judaism.

⁵ Mania] from *μαινομαι*, to rave, is derived *mania*, madness, frenzy, whence *mania*; raving madness, furious or excessive insanity: hence also *maniac*.

⁶ Honor] from *ἀνεομαι*, to buy, is derived *ἀνος*, price, worth, value, whence the Lat. *honor*; *honour*.

⁷ Genesis] from *γινομαι*, to be, is derived *γενεσις*, origin, creation, generation, whence *Genesis*; *generation*, the first book of Moses containing the history of the creation.—Also, of *ἐτρος*, other, and *γενος*, a race or kind, (deriv. from *γινομαι*), is compounded *heterogeneous*; opposite or dissimilar in nature.

⁸ Amnesty] of *α*, not, and *μναομαι*, to remember, is compounded *ἀμνηστια*, an Athenian law, not merely pardoning the past, but burying it wholly in oblivion, whence *amnesty*; a general pardon granted for all former offences.

⁹ Academy] of *ἀκο*, cure, remedy, (deriv. from *ἀκεομαι*, to heal), and *δημος*, the people, is compounded *academy*; so called because from thence people extract a *remedy* for ignorance.—Also, of *πας*, *πασα*, *παν*, all, and *ἀκεομαι*, is compounded *panacea*; a medicine to cure all diseases.

¹⁰ Acroamatical] from *ἀκροαομαι*, to hear, is derived *ἀκροαμα*, that which is heard, a speech delivered, whence *acroamatical*; that may be *heard*, (by those permitted to *hear*), pertaining to the teaching of Aristotle, deep learning.

to wander	ἀλάομαι	ἀλήσομαι	ἀλάλημαι	<i>wh.</i> aletidas ¹
to take	δέχομαι	δέξομαι	δέδεγμαι	.. pandect ²
to be able	δύναμαι	δυνήσομαι	δεδύνημαι	.. dynasty ³
to pray, to boast	εὔχομαι	εὗξομαι	ἥκται	.. euchology ⁴
to rule, to lead	ἡγέομαι	ἡγήσομαι	ἥγημαι	.. hegemonic ⁵
to look, to gaze	θεάομαι	θεάσομαι	τεθέαμαι	.. theatre
to heal, to cure	ἰάομαι	ἰάσομαι	ἴαμαι	.. iatralleptes ⁶
to fight	μάχομαι	μαχοῦμαι	μεμάχημαι	.. match ⁷
to imitate	μιμέομαι	μιμήσομαι	μεμίμημαι	.. to mimic ⁸
to enquire	πυνθάνομαι	πεύσθωμαι	πέπυσμαι	.. Pythagoras ⁹
to injure	σίνομαι	σινήσομαι	σέσιμμαι	.. sin ¹⁰
to consider	σκέπτομαι	σκέψομαι	ἔσκεμμαι	.. sceptic ¹¹
to speak	φθέγγομαι	φθέγξομαι	ἔφθεγμαι	.. tongue ¹²
to pray	λίσσομαι	λίσσομαι	—	.. litany ¹³

¹ Aletidas] from ἀλαομαι, to wander, is derived ἀλητης, a wanderer, whence ἀλητις, gen. —ιδος, aletidas; certain feasts at Athens, in remembrance of Erigone, who wandered with a dog after her father Icarus.

² Pandect] of πας, πασα, παν, all, and δέχομαι, to take, to receive, is compounded *pandect*; a book or treatise that comprehends the whole of any science.

³ Dynasty] from δύναμαι, to be able, strong, powerful, is derived δυναστεια, *dynasty*; a power, sovereignty, government.

⁴ Euchology] of εὔχομαι, to pray, and λόγος, discourse, is compounded *euchology*; a formulary of *prayers*.

⁵ Hegemonic] from ἡγέομαι, to rule, to lead, is derived *hegemonic*; *ruling*, predominant.

⁶ Iatralleptes] of ιατρος, a physician, (deriv. from ιαομαι, to heal, to cure), and ἀλειφω, to anoint, is compounded *iatralleptes*; a physician who cures diseases by anointing the patients.

⁷ Match] also, of ψυχη, the soul, and μαχομαι, to fight, is compounded *psychomachia*; *fight* or contest between the *soul* and body.

⁸ To mimic] also, of παντα, all things, and μιμομαι, to imitate, is compounded *pantomime*; a term applied both to persons and their performances because they imitated all things they intended to represent.

⁹ Pythagoras] of πυνθανομαι, to enquire, to ask, and ἄγορα, assembly, market, is compounded *Pythagoras*; a famous and learned philosopher of Samos.

¹⁰ Sin] also, from σινομαι, to injure, to pillage, is derived the Lat. *sons*, gen. *sontis*, guilty, hurtful, whence *sontic*, *hurtful*.

¹¹ Sceptic] from σκεπτομαι, to consider, to deliberate, is derived *sceptic*; one who doubts.

¹² Tongue] also, of δις, twice, and φθογγος, sound, (deriv. from φθεγγομαι, to speak), is compounded *diphthong*; two vowels joined together.

¹³ Litany] from λισσομαι (also λιτομαι), to pray, to implore, is derived λιτονεια, *prayer*, whence *litany*; a form of supplicatory *prayer*.

to eat	<i>μασάομαι</i>	<i>μασήσομαι</i>	—	<i>wh.</i> to masticate
to mourn	<i>όδύρομαι</i>	<i>όδυροῦμαι</i>	—	.. dirge ¹
to dance	<i>όρχέομαι</i>	<i>όρχήσομαι</i>	—	.. orchestre ²
to draw	<i>ρύνομαι</i>	<i>ρύσσομαι</i>	—	.. row ³
to work	<i>πένομαι</i>	—	—	.. penury ⁴
to buy	<i>πρίαμαι</i>	—	—	.. price
to fear	<i>φέβομαι</i>	—	—	.. hydrophobia ⁵

VERBS IN *μι*.

to show	<i>δείκνυμι</i>	<i>δείξω</i>	<i>δέδειχα</i>	.. paradigm ⁶
to give	<i>δίδωμι</i>	<i>δώσω</i>	<i>δέδωκα</i>	.. antidote ⁷
to stand, to place	<i>ἴστημι</i>	<i>στήσω</i>	<i>ἔστηκα</i>	.. to stay ⁸
to mix	<i>κεράννυμι</i>	<i>κεράσω</i>	<i>κεκέρακα</i>	.. churn ⁹

¹ Dirge] from *όδυρομαι*, to mourn, to lament, is derived *dirge*; a service for the dead, a *mournful song* or *lamentation*.

² Orchestre] from *όρχεομαι*, to dance, is derived *orchestre*; formerly the stage or middle of the theatre, on which the chorus *danced* in the Greek theatres. Among the Romans, it was the space between the stage and the common seats, where the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted. An *orchestre* now signifies a gallery or place for musicians to play in.

³ Row] from *ρύνομαι*, to draw out, to defend, is derived *ρύμη*, a street, thoroughfare, whence *row* (of houses), and the Fr. *rue*, street.

⁴ Penury] from *πένομαι*, to work, to labour, is derived *πενης*, poor, and *πενια*, poverty, whence *penury*; *poverty*.

⁵ Hydrophobia] of *όδωρ*, water, and *φόβος*, fear, (deriv. from *φέβομαι*, to fear), is compounded *hydrophobia*; a disease occasioned by the bite of a mad dog, in which the patient has great *fear of water*.

⁶ Paradigm] of *παρα*, by, and *δεικνυμι*, to show, (also *δεικνυω*), is compounded *παραδεικνυμι*, to demonstrate, whence *paradigm*; an example, or instance.

⁷ Antidote] of *άντη*, against, and *δίδωμι*, to give, (Root *δω*), is compounded *antidote*; that which is given *against*, or as a remedy or preventive.

⁸ To stay] also, of *ἀπω*, from, and *ἴστημι*, to stand, to place, (Root *στω*), is compounded *apostasy*; a standing away, or departure, from what a man has professed, dereliction: it is generally applied to religion.—Also, of *ἐξ*, out of, and *στασις*, standing, (deriv. from *ἴστημι*) is compounded *extasy*; an excess of joy, any passion, in which the mind is for a time lost.

⁹ Churn] from *κιρνω*, (same as *κεραννυμι*, also *κεραννω*, to mix, to mingle), is derived *churn*; a vessel in which butter is coagulated by *mixing*, and agitation.—Also, from *κεραννυμι*, is derived *κρασις*, a *mixing* together, whence *crasis*; a contraction or *mixing* together of two syllables into one, when the vowels are changed, as *τειχεος*, *τειχους*: when the vowels are not changed, the contraction is termed *synæresis*, as *τειχει*, *τειχει*.

to destroy	δλλυμι	δλω	δλωλεκα wh. Apollo ¹
to fix	πήγνυμι	πήξω	πέπηχα .. Pagan ²
to extinguish	σβέννυμι	σβέσω	ζσβηκα .. asbestos ³
to place	τιθημι	θήσω	τέθεικα .. thesis ⁴
to join	ζεύγνυμι	ζεύξω	ζευγμα .. zeugma ⁵
to help	δνίνημι	δνήσω	δνημα .. Onesimus ⁶
to strengthen	ρώννυμι	ρώσω	ζρρωμα .. Rome ⁷

¹ Apollo] of ἀπο, from, and δλλυμι, (also δλλω), to destroy, is compounded *Apollo*; one of the heathen deities, the sun, so called because its heat, when too great, destroys.

² Pagan] from πήγνυμι, (also πήγνω), to fix, to fasten, is derived παγος, which literally signifies a mountain peak, whence the Romans adopted the word *pagus*, to designate any strong position in the midst of the open country, but more fortified by nature than art, like the top of a hill, to which the rural population in the surrounding district could retreat with their families and property: as each of these positions naturally formed the nucleus of a village, the name of *pagus* was given to the village and district surrounding it, and the name *paganis* to the peasantry, whence is derived the term *Pagan*; heathen, because the villages continued heathen, after the cities were converted to Christianity.—Also, of σκηνη, scene, tent, and πήγνυμι, is compounded σκηνοπηγια, a fixing, or putting up, of tents, whence *Scenopedia*; the feast of Tabernacles, kept by the Jews in memory of their journey through the wilderness.

³ Asbestos] of α, neg., and σβεννυμι, (also σβεννω), to extinguish, is compounded ἀσβεστος, unextinguishable, indestructable, whence *asbestos*; a mineral substance, of which there are several varieties, and so called because when woven it is not able to be destroyed by fire. The ancients manufactured cloth out of the fibres of *asbestos*, for the purpose, it is said, of wrapping up the bodies of the dead, when exposed on the funeral pile.

⁴ Thesis] from τιθημι, (Root θω), to place or lay down, is derived *thesis*; a proposition, a subject to dispute upon.—Also, of ἐπι, upon, and τιθημι, to place, is compounded *epithet*; an adjective denoting quality or character.

⁵ Zeugma] from ζεύγνυμι, (also ζεύγνω), to join, is derived *zeugma*; a figure, by which many clauses are joined with one verb.

⁶ Onesimus] from δνινημι, (Root δνω), to help, is derived δνησμος, useful, whence *Onesimus*; the name of one of the disciples of St. Paul.

⁷ Rome] from ρώννυμι, (also ρώνω), to strengthen, is derived ρωμαλεως, strong, whence *Romulus*, and thence *Rome*.

PREPOSITIONS.

THEIR PRIMARY SIGNIFICATION.

MONOSYLLABLES.

into	<i>εἰς</i>	<i>whence</i>	esoteric ¹
from, out of	<i>ἐκ</i>	..	ec— ²
in	<i>ἐν</i>	..	in
before	<i>πρὸ</i>	..	pro— ³
towards	<i>πρὸς</i>	..	proselyte ⁴
with	<i>σὺν</i>	..	syn— ⁵

¹ Esoteric] from *εἰς*, (also *ἐς*), into, is derived the adverb *εἰώ*, (also *ἐώ*), *within*, and *ἐσωτερικός*, *inner*, *interior*, *intimate*, whence *esoteric*; *internal*, *secret*. The two terms *esoteric*, and *exoteric*, (*ἐξωτερικός*, *external*), were used in reference to the writings and doctrines of many of the Greek philosophers: the *esoteric* were written in a scientific and exact form, and were reserved for those who were far enough advanced to understand them, while the *exoteric* were accommodated to popular prejudices, in order to convey a certain amount of philosophical truth to the vulgar.

² Ec—] from *ἐκ*, (also, before a vowel, *ἐξ*), *from*, *out of*, are derived *ec—*, and *ex—*; particles used in composition to signify remotion, *away from*, *out of*, as *eccentric* (*centrum*, Lat. *centre*); *out of the centre*: to *export* (*porto*, Lat. *to carry*); *to carry out of a country*.

³ Pro—] from *πρό*, *before*, is derived *pro—*; a particle used, in composition, to signify that one thing is *before* another, as to *protrude*, to *propel*.

⁴ Proselyte] of *προς*, *towards*, *to*, and *ἐλεύθω*, (obs. form of *ἐρχομαι*, *to come*), is compounded *προσηλυτος*, *proselyte*; the primary signification of *προσηλυτος* was one who *comes to* another country: in the later Jewish sense a *proselyte* signifies a convert from Paganism to Judaism.

⁵ Syn—] from *σύν*, (also *ξύν*), *with*, together with, are derived *syn—*, and *sym—*; particles used, in composition, to signify consociation, *together with*, at the same time, as *synopsis*, (*δύναται*, *sight, view*); a general *view*, all the parts being brought *together* in one *view*.

DISSYLLABLES.

about	$\delta\mu\phi\lambda$	<i>whence amphi—¹</i>
through	$\grave{a}v\grave{a}$	<i>.. ana—²</i>
for, against	$\grave{a}v\tau\grave{i}$	<i>.. anti—³</i>
from	$\grave{a}\pi\grave{o}$	<i>.. apostle⁴</i>
through	$\grave{\delta}i\grave{a}$	<i>.. dia—⁵</i>
upon	$\grave{e}\pi\grave{i}$	<i>.. epi—⁶</i>
down, against	$\kappa\alpha\grave{a}$	<i>.. cata—⁷</i>
with	$\mu\grave{e}\tau\grave{a}$	<i>.. meta—⁸</i>
by the side of	$\pi\alpha\grave{a}$	<i>.. para—⁹</i>

¹ Amphi—] from $\delta\mu\phi\lambda$, about, is derived *amphi*—; a particle used, in composition, to express the proximity of one thing to another, by being *round*, *about*, *near*; as *amphitheatre*, ($\theta\epsilon\alpha\tau\rho\nu$, theatre, deriv. from $\theta\epsilon\alpha\omega\mu\alpha$, to look, to gaze), a circular or oval building with ascending rows of seats, in which the audience, seated *around*, *beheld*, in antient times, the combats of gladiators, &c.—The *amphitheatre* appears to have been used for beholding sights, the *odeon* ($\phi\delta\epsilon\iota\omega$ der. from $\phi\delta\eta$, a song) for hearing music and recitations.

² Ana—] from $\grave{a}v\grave{a}$, through, is derived *ana*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify that a thing is done *throughout*, thoroughly, over again, as *anatomy* ($\tau\epsilon\mu\nu\omega$, to cut); the art of *dissecting* any animal body.

³ Anti—] from $\grave{a}v\tau\grave{i}$, for, against, is derived *anti*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify contrariety, opposition, as *antimonarchical*, *contrary to* monarchy.

⁴ Apostle] of $\grave{a}\pi\grave{o}$, from, away from, and $\sigma\tau\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega$, to send, is compounded *apostle*; one *sent forth*, particularly applied to those whom our Saviour *sent away from* Him to preach the Gospel.

⁵ Dia—] from $\grave{\delta}i\grave{a}$, through, is derived *dia*; a particle used, in composition, to signify transition *through*, as *diameter*, ($\mu\epsilon\tau\rho\nu$, measure); a straight line, which, passing *through* the centre of a figure, *measures*, or divides it into two equal parts.

⁶ Epi—] from $\grave{e}\pi\grave{i}$, upon, is derived *epi*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify *upon*, *over*, as *epidemic* ($\delta\eta\mu\omega$, the people) general, universal, *upon all people*, as the plague.

⁷ Cata—] from $\kappa\alpha\grave{a}$, down, against, is derived *cata*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify opposition, as *cataract* ($\beta\alpha\sigma\sigma\omega$, $\xi\omega$, to dash against, to break); the *dashing down* of water, a waterfall.

⁸ Meta—] from $\mu\grave{e}\tau\grave{a}$, with, is derived *meta*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify *with*, in exchange *with*, as *metamorphosis*, ($\mu\omega\phi\eta$, form); *change of form*.

⁹ Para—] from $\pi\alpha\grave{a}$, by the side of, is derived *para*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify proximity, as *parapet*, (*petto*, Ital. *breast*), a wall *breast-high*: *para*— also signifies opposition, as *parachute*, (*chute*, Fr. a fall), a machine similar in form to an umbrella, contrived for the purpose of descending from a balloon, when at a considerable height, and which, by resisting the air, renders the descent easy, whence its name, which literally signifies *against a fall*.—Also, of *παρά*, and the Lat. *sol*, the sun, is compounded *parasol*; literally, *against the sun*.

about	$\pi\epsilon\rho\grave{\imath}$	<i>whence</i> peri— ¹
over	$\dot{\nu}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\rho$	.. hyper— ²
under	$\dot{\nu}\rho\grave{\delta}$	.. hypo— ³

¹ Peri—] from $\pi\epsilon\rho\grave{\imath}$, about, is derived *peri*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify that one thing is about or around another, as *pericardium*, (*καρδία*, the heart), a membrane round *about*, or enfolding the *heart*.

² Hyper—] from $\dot{\nu}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\rho$, over, is derived *hyper*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify that one thing is superior to, *over* or *beyond*, another, and also to signify any thing superlative, as *hyperbole*, (*βαλλω*, to cast), a figure in rhetoric, by which any thing is increased or diminished *beyond* the exact truth.

³ Hypo—] from $\dot{\nu}\rho\grave{\delta}$, under, is derived *hypo*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify that one thing is inferior to, *under* or *beneath*, another, as *hypothesis*, (*τιθημι*, to place, to put); that which is *put under*, or subjected to, a supposition.

THEIR SIGNIFICATION IN COMPOSITION.

MONOSYLLABLES.

PREPOSITIONS.	SIGNIFICATION IN COMPOSITION.	EXAMPLES.	
eis or ēs	the motion of one thing <i>towards</i> or <i>into</i> another	$\epsilon\iota\sigma\acute{a}\gamma\omega$	to introduce, to lead <i>towards</i> or <i>into</i>
ēk or ēk̄	remotion, <i>away</i> , <i>from</i> , <i>out</i>	$\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\pi\acute{e}\mu\tau\omega$	to send <i>out</i> , <i>away</i>
ēv	that one thing is <i>in</i> or <i>on</i> another	$\dot{\epsilon}\mu\beta\acute{a}\lambda\lambda\omega$	to cast, <i>in</i> , <i>into</i> , or <i>on</i>
πρὸ	that one thing is <i>before</i> another, either <i>in time</i> or <i>place</i>	$\pi\text{ρο}\acute{\tau}\acute{e}\chi\omega$	to run or hasten <i>before</i>
πρὸς	accession or motion of one thing <i>towards</i> another	$\pi\text{ρο}\acute{\sigma}\beta\acute{a}\lambda\lambda\omega$	to add, to cast <i>to</i> or <i>towards</i>
σὺν	association	$\sigma\upsilon\acute{n}\acute{a}\omega$	to collect, to lead <i>together</i>

DISSYLLABLES.

ἀμφὶ	1. the proximity of one thing to another, by being <i>round</i> , <i>near</i> , or concerned <i>about</i> it	$\acute{\alpha}\mu\phi\acute{\iota}\kappa\alpha\lambda\acute{u}\pi\tau\omega$	to cover or spread <i>around</i>
..	2. ambiguity, or inclination two ways	$\acute{\alpha}\mu\phi\acute{\iota}\beta\acute{\iota}\osigma$	amphibious, living <i>both ways</i> (on land or water)

PREPOSITIONS.	SIGNIFICATION IN COMPOSITION.		EXAMPLES.
ἀνά	1. that which in Latin or English is expressed by the prefix <i>re</i> , intimating a thing to be done <i>again</i> , or to be carried in a contrary direction to that which it had before	ἀναλύω	to unbind, to loosen <i>again</i>
..	2. elevation	ἀναβαίνω	to ascend, to go <i>up</i>
ἀντὶ	1. opposition	ἀντιθαίνω	to resist, to go <i>against</i>
..	2. exchange, return, stead or substitution	ἀντιβάλλω ἀντιπέμπω	to cast <i>in turn</i> to send <i>instead of</i>
ἀπό	1. separation of one thing <i>from</i> another	ἀποστέλλω	to send <i>from</i>
..	2. that which in Latin or English is expressed by <i>re</i> or <i>ab</i> , as in the words <i>repay</i> , <i>absolve</i>	ἀποδίδωμι	to give <i>back</i> , to <i>restore</i>
διὰ	1. extension, transition	διέρχομαι	to go <i>through</i>
ἐπὶ	1. opposition	ἐπειμι	to go <i>against</i>
..	2. accession of one thing <i>towards</i> another	ἐπιδίδωμι	to give <i>to</i>
κατὰ	1. opposition	κάτειμι	to come <i>against</i>
..	2. the direction of any thing <i>downwards</i>	κατατίθημι	to place or lay <i>down</i>
μετὰ	1. participation or association	μετέχω	to participate, to act <i>amongst, with, together</i>
..	2. that one thing comes <i>after</i> another either in time or place	μεταγράφω μετανοέω	to understand <i>afterwards</i> , to repent to write <i>over again</i>
παρὰ	1. proximity	παρίστημι	to stand <i>by, by the side of</i>
..	2. the position of one thing <i>opposite</i> to another	παρατείνω	to extend, over, <i>against, opposite</i>
..	3. the passing of one thing <i>by</i> or <i>beyond</i> another	παραπέμπω	to send <i>by or beyond</i>

PREPOSITIONS.	SIGNIFICATION IN COMPOSITION.		EXAMPLES.
περὶ	1. that a thing is around or near to	περιάγω	to lead <i>around</i>
..	2. superiority, excellence	περικαλλής	very beautiful
..	3. that which in Latin is expressed by <i>super</i> , and in English by the prefix <i>sur</i> , as in the word <i>survive</i>	περίειμι	to be over, to be over and above, to <i>survive</i>
ὑπὲρ	1. superiority of one thing <i>over</i> another	ὑπερέχω	to excel, to have or hold <i>over</i> , above
..	2. the position of one thing <i>over</i> another, and thence any thing <i>superlative</i>	ὑπερβάλλω	to exceed, to cast beyond
..	3. the doing of anything <i>for</i> or <i>in defence of</i> another	ὑπερμαχέω	to fight <i>for</i> or <i>in defence of</i>
ὑπὸ	1. inferiority of one thing to another by being placed <i>under</i> or beneath it	ὑπάγω	to lead <i>under</i> , beneath
..	2. diminution	ὑποφαίνομαι	to just begin to be light, to shine a little

A D V E R B S .

always	<i>ἀεὶ</i>	<i>whence</i>	<i>ay</i> ¹
twice	<i>δὶς</i>	..	<i>dis—</i> ²
besides, moreover	<i>ἔτι</i>	..	<i>yet</i>
now	<i>νῦν</i>	..	<i>now</i>
late	<i>ὁψὲ</i>	..	<i>opsimathy</i> ³
of old, formerly	<i>πάλαι</i>	..	<i>palæography</i> ⁴
again, backwards	<i>πάλιν</i>	..	<i>palinode</i> ⁵
near	<i>πέλας</i>	..	<i>erysipelas</i> ⁶
beyond	<i>πέρα</i>	..	<i>Peraea</i> ⁷
thickly	<i>πύκα</i>	..	<i>to pucker</i> ⁸
with clenched fist	<i>πὺξ</i>	..	<i>pygmy</i> ⁹
afar off	<i>τῆλε</i>	..	<i>telegraph</i> ¹⁰
on the ground	<i>χαμαὶ</i>	..	<i>chameleon</i> ¹¹

¹ *Ay*] from *ἀεὶ*, (also *αἰεῖ*), always, is derived *ay*; for ever, *always*.

² *Dis—*] from *δὶς*, twice, are derived *dis—*, and *di—*; particles used, in composition, to signify separation, partition, as *disunite*, *diverge*, &c.

³ *Opsimathy*] of *ὁψὲ*, late, and *μανθανω*, to learn, is compounded *opsimathy*; learning begun *late* in life.

⁴ *Palæography*] of *πάλαι*, of old, formerly, and *γραφω*, to write, is compounded *palæography*; the study of *old writings*.

⁵ *Palinode*] of *πάλιν*, again, backwards, contrary to, and *ῳδη*, song, is compounded *palinode*; a *contrary song*, recantation, unsaying of what has been said.—Also, of *πάλιν*, and *δρομος*, a race or course, is compounded *palindrome*; words or sentences which, when *read backwards*, have the same succession of letters, as in the word **MADAM**.

⁶ *Erysipelas*] of *ἐρυω*, to draw, and *πέλας*, near, is compounded *erysipelas*; a disease so called because all the parts *near* or adjoining are affected by the eruption.

⁷ *Peraea*] from *πέρα*, beyond, is derived *Peraea*; a name given by the Greeks to that part of Judæa which lay *beyond*, or to the east of, the river Jordan, from its egress out of the lake of Gennesareth to its entrance into the Dead Sea.

⁸ *To pucker*] from *πύκα*, thickly, is derived *to pucker*; to contract into folds, to crumple, to crease *thickly*.

⁹ *Pygmy*] from *πὺξ*, with clenched fist, is derived *μυγη*, a measure of length, the distance from the elbow to the knuckles, whence *Πυγμαιοι*, *Pigmies*; a fabulous race of dwarfs on the Upper Nile, whence *pigmy*; a *dwarf*.

¹⁰ *Telegraph*] of *τῆλε*, afar off, and *γραφω*, to write, is compounded *telegraph*; an instrument, by which signals are communicated, or, as it were, written to those who are *afar off*.

¹¹ *Chameleon*] of *χαμαὶ*, on the ground, and *λεων*, a lion, is compounded *χαμαιλεων*, *chameleon*; a name formerly given to a kind of crocodile: the modern animal is a kind of lizard: *χαμαὶ*, in composition, diminishes.

CONJUNCTIONS.

The principal Conjunctions in Greek are the following :—

FIRST WORDS IN A SENTENCE.

$\delta\lambda\lambda\alpha$	but	kai	
$a\nu\tau\alpha\rho$			
$\delta\nu$	if		
ϵi			
		and	
		$\eta\delta\epsilon$	
		$i\nu a$	
		ωs	
		$\delta\tau i$	
		that, because	
		end	

SECOND WORDS IN A SENTENCE.

$\delta\nu$	<i>imply a conditional event</i>	$\gamma\alpha\rho$	
$.k\epsilon$			
$\gamma\epsilon$	at least		
η			
$\mu\epsilon\nu$	on the one hand		
$\delta\epsilon$			
		for	
		$\delta\eta$	
		$\tau o\bar{l}$	
		$o\nu\nu$	
		$\tau \epsilon$	
		and, both	

INTERJECTIONS.

δ , $\ddot{\alpha}$	ha !	$\epsilon\nu\gamma\epsilon$
$\beta a\beta a\bar{i}$	alas !	
$\pi a\pi a\bar{i}$		
$o\bar{i}$		
		well done !
		$io\nu$
		oh !
		$\phi\epsilon\bar{u}$
		alas !

DERIVATIVES.

INTRODUCTION.

When the principal roots of the Greek language have been acquired, but little difficulty will be found in tracing the derivation of words. A selection of Derivatives has, however, been made, and it will be found that, through the strong association afforded by their connexion with the Roots, and by observing the following rules for derivation, they can be easily fixed in the mind.

RULES.

The words produced by the roots have been comprehended, as above, under the general head of derivatives, but are properly to be divided into *compounds* and *derivatives*.

COMPOUNDS.

The principal composition, which takes place in the Greek language, is that of the preposition with the verb, as before fully set forth : see *Signification of Prepositions in composition*, page 108.

Here observe, that very frequently, for the sake of euphony, the final vowel of the preposition is lost. Thus :

διὰ and ἔρχομαι to go becomes διέρχομαι to go through • παρὰ and ιστημι to stand .. παριστημι to stand by

or its final consonant is changed into the initial letter of the verb. Thus :

σὺν and λαλέω to speak becomes συλλαλέω to speak with

or is changed into another letter. Thus :

ἐν and βάλλω to cast becomes ἐμβάλλω to cast in, into

A D V E R B I A L P A R T I C L E S

USED ONLY IN COMPOSITION.

a, before a consonant—av, before a vowel.

1. *a, privative, has the force of a negation, as* } δίκη, justice ἄδικος, unjust
νόμος, law ἄνομος, lawless
ἄτη, hurt ἄνατος, unhurt
2. *a, intensive, strengthens the meaning, as* } ξύλον, wood ἀξύλος, much wooded
3. *a, denoting union, in which sense it is used instead of ἅμα or σὺν together* } πᾶς, all ἀπᾶς, all together

AUGMENTATIVE PREFIXES.

ἀρι	as	δῆλος	manifest	ἀρίδηλος	very manifest
βου	..	παῖς	boy	βούνταις	a great boy
βρι	..	ἡπύω	to shout	βριήπνος	loudly shouting
δα	..	σκιὰ	shade	δάσκιος	thickly shaded
έρι	..	βρέμω	to roar	έριβρεμής	loud roaring
ζα	..	Θεός	God	ζάθεος	very godly
λα	..	βόρος	voracious	λάθρος	very voracious
λι	..	λιλέω	to desire	λιλαίομαι	to desire earnestly

DERIVATIVE SUBSTANTIVES.

Substantives, derived from substantives, or from adjectives, end

in <i>ia</i> f.	as f. <i>αιμύλια</i>	satiety	<i>from</i> <i>αιμύλος</i>	pleasing
.. <i>eia</i> f.	.. f. <i>έριθελα</i>	contention	.. <i>έρις</i>	strife
.. <i>eia</i> f. from {	f. <i>άκριβεια</i>	exactness	.. <i>άκριβης</i>	exact
adjec. in <i>ης</i>				
.. <i>οσύνη</i> f.	.. f. <i>ιπποσύνη</i>	horsemanship	.. <i>ἵππος</i>	horse
.. <i>ότης-ητος</i> f.	f. <i>φιλότης-ητος</i>	love	.. <i>φίλος</i>	friend
.. <i>ιον</i> n.	.. n. <i>όπιον</i>	opium	.. <i>όπις</i>	juice
.. <i>ειον</i> n.	.. n. <i>ιερείον</i>	victim	.. <i>ιερός</i>	holy

Diminutives of the mas. gender end

in <i>ων</i> m.	as m. <i>μωρίων</i>	a little fool	<i>from</i> <i>μωρός</i>	a fool
.. <i>αξ</i> m.	.. m. <i>λίθαξ</i>	a little stone	.. <i>λίθος</i>	a stone
.. <i>σκος</i> m.	.. m. <i>μηνύσκος</i>	a little moon, a ring..	<i>μήνη</i>	moon

Diminutives of the fem. gender end

in <i>ις</i> f.	as f. <i>κρήνης</i>	a little fountain	<i>from</i> <i>κρήνη</i>	a fountain
.. <i>σκη</i> f.	.. f. <i>παιδίσκη</i>	a little girl	.. <i>παιδίσκος</i>	a little boy
.. <i>νη</i> f.	.. f. <i>πολίχνη</i>	a little city	.. <i>πόλις</i>	a city

Diminutives of the neut. gender end

in <i>ιον</i> n.	as n. <i>χωρίον</i>	a little place	<i>from</i> <i>χώρος</i>	a place
.. <i>ιδιον</i> n.	.. n. <i>σφαιρίδιον</i>	a little sphere	.. <i>σφαῖρα</i>	a sphere
.. <i>αριον</i> n.	.. n. <i>κυνάριον</i>	a little dog	.. <i>κυνῶν</i>	a dog

PATRONYMICS.

Patronymics are names derived from ancestors, and are formed according to the following

Rules.

Masculine patronymics end

1. in *ίδης*, formed from the genitive case of the primitive, by changing the termination into *ίδης*.
2. .. *άδης*, formed from the genitive case of the primitive when the noun is of the first declension, or has *ι* in the penultimate.
3. .. *ιάδης*, formed from the genitive case of the primitive of any declension, when the penultimate of the genitive is long.

Examples.

1. In <i>ίδης</i>	as from <i>Νέστωρ</i>	<i>ορος</i>	<i>Nestor</i>	is derived	<i>Νεστορίδης</i>
2. .. <i>άδης</i>	.. <i>Βορέας</i>	<i>ου</i>	<i>Boreas</i>	..	<i>Βορεάδης</i>
3. .. <i>ιάδης</i>	.. <i>Ατλας</i>	<i>αυτος</i>	<i>Atlas</i>	..	<i>Ατλαντιάδης</i>

Feminine patronymics end

1. in *ις* } formed from masculine patronymics by omitting the
.. *ας* } letters δη.
2. ... *ης* formed from the nominative case of the primitive.
3. ... *ίνη* } formed from the genitive case of the primitive by
.. *ώνη* } changing the last syllable into *ωνη* or *ωνη*.
4. ... *ώνη* sometimes formed from a nominative ending in *ων*.

Examples.

1. in <i>ις</i>	as from	<i>Νεστορίδης</i>	is derived	<i>Νέστορες</i>
.. <i>ας</i>	..	<i>Ιλιάδης</i>	..	<i>Ιλιάς</i>
2. .. <i>ης</i>	..	<i>Χρυσῆς</i>	..	<i>Χρυσῆς</i>
3. .. <i>ίνη</i>	..	<i>Άδραστος,—ον</i>	..	<i>Άδραστίνη</i>
.. <i>ώνη</i>	..	<i>Ικαρίος,—ον</i>	..	<i>Ικαριώνη</i>
4. .. <i>ώνη</i>	..	<i>Ηλεκτρύων</i>	..	<i>Ηλεκτρώνη</i>

N.B.—Patronymics in the Ionic dialect end in *ίων* or *είων*, as from *Κρόνος*, Saturn, is derived *Κρονίων*, the son of Saturn; from *Άτρεύς*, Atreus, *Άτρειων*, the son of Atreus.

DERIVATIVE SUBSTANTIVES,

denoting *persons*, end

in *εὺς*, —*έως* as from *γόνος* offspring is derived *γονεὺς*, —*έως* a parent

Obs.—some nouns ending in *εὺς* are formed from verbs.

denoting *places*, end

in *ῶν*, *ῶνος* as from *μάραθον* fennel is derived *Μαραθών* *ῶνος* Marathon¹

Substantives derived from verbs, signifying *agent* or *doer*, end

in <i>τῆς</i> , <i>ῆρος</i> <i>m.</i>	as from <i>ἀλέξω</i> to repel	is derived <i>m.</i> <i>ἀλεξήτηρ</i> <i>ῆρος</i> a defender
.. <i>τῆς</i> , <i>οῦ</i> <i>m.</i>	.. <i>δεσπόζω</i> to rule	.. <i>m.</i> <i>δεσπότης</i> <i>οὐ</i> master
.. <i>τῷρ</i> , <i>ορος</i> <i>m.</i>	.. <i>ρέω</i> to speak	.. <i>m.</i> <i>ρήτωρ</i> <i>ορος</i> orator

signifying *doing* or *action*, end

in *σις*, *εως* *f.* as from *ποιέω* to do is derived *f.* *ποιήσις* *εως* an action

signifying *object* or *thing done*, end

in <i>μα</i> , <i>ατος</i> <i>n.</i>	as from <i>δράω</i> to act	is derived <i>n.</i> <i>δράμα</i> <i>ατος</i> a drama, a fable
.. <i>μη</i> , <i>ης</i> <i>f.</i>	<i>օρω</i> to stir up	.. <i>f.</i> <i>օρμή</i> <i>ῆς</i> violence, passion
.. <i>ος</i> , <i>ου</i> <i>m.</i>	.. <i>γαμέω</i> to marry	.. <i>m.</i> <i>γάμος</i> <i>ου</i> nuptials

signifying *instrument*, end

in *τρον*, *ον* *n.* as from *ἄροω* to plough is derived *n.* *ἄροτρον* *ον* a plough

¹ Marathon] a town of Greece, so called from the abundance of fennel that grew there.

Substantives, which have *ο* in the penultimate, formed from verbs which have *ε* in the penultimate, end

in ος *m.* or *n.* as from λέγω to say is derived *m.* λόγος *ον* a word
.. η *f.* .. πέω to flow .. *f.* ρόη ης a stream

DERIVATIVE ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives signifying the *quality*, expressed by the primitive, end

in αῖος ¹	as from	σελήνη	moon	is derived	σεληναῖος	moon-shaped
.. εἰος	..	βασιλεὺς	king	..	βασιλεῖος	kingly, royal
.. ἴος ²	..	δῆμος	people	..	δημόσιος	public
.. κος	..	εἰκώ	to be like	..	εἰκός	like
.. νος	..	στυργέω	to hate	..	στυγνὸς	hated, horrible
.. ος	..	αἴω	to burn	..	αἰθός	burning

signifying *fullness*, end

in ἀλέος	as from	ῥώμη	strength	is derived	ῥωμαλέος	full of strength
.. ἥπεις	..	δένδρον	tree	..	δενδρόεις	full of trees
.. οεις	..	μυελός	marrow	..	μυελόεις	full of marrow

signifying *resemblance*, end

in οειδῆς ³	as from	μήνη	moon	is derived	μηνοειδῆς	like a moon
.. ὡδῆς	..	σκορπίος	scorpion	..	σκορπιώδης	like a scorpion

signifying *propensity*, end

in ηλος	as from	ὕπνος	sleep	is derived	ὑπνηλός	prone to sleep
.. ωλος	..	φειδόμαι	to spare	..	φειδωλός	prone to sparing

signifying the *material*, end

in εινος	as from	ὄρος	mountain	is derived	ὄρεινός	mountainous
.. εος	..	χρυσός	gold	..	χρύσεος	made of gold
.. εινος	..	ξύλον	wood	..	ξύλινος	made of wood

¹ But adjectives ending in *ιαῖος* denote magnitude or value, and are derived from the names of measures, weights, coins, &c., as from τάλαντον, a talent, is derived ταλαντίαος, costing a talent.

² If two adjectives are derived from one substantive, the one ending in *ος* and the other in *ος*, the latter expresses a quality generally, but the former a propensity or tendency to that quality; as from καθαίρω, to purge, is derived καθαρός, pure, and καθάριος, prone to, or loving, purity.

³ From εἶδος, likeness.

DERIVATIVE VERBS.

From SUBSTANTIVES,

Of the first declension, as

from ἀκόνη-ῆς	whetstone	is derived	ἀκονάω	to whet
.. ἀρχὴ-ῆς	beginning	..	ἀρχω	to begin
.. βουλὴ-ῆς	counsel	..	βουλεύω	to take counsel
.. βροντὴ-ῆς	thunder	..	βροντάω	to thunder

Of the second declension, as

from δόλος-ου	deceit	is derived	δολόω	to deceive
.. θησαυρὸς-οῦ	treasure	..	θησαυρίζω	to lay up treasures
.. καρπὸς-οῦ	fruit	..	καρπώ	to bear fruit
.. οἰκος-ου	a dwelling	..	οἰκέω	to dwell

Of the third declension, as

from ἄνθραξ-κος	coal	is derived	ἄνθρακῶ	to burn to ashes
.. δέρας-ατος	skin	..	δέρω	to skin, to flay
.. θεράπων-οντος	servant	..	θεραπεύω	to serve
.. ὄνυξ-υχος	nail	..	ὄνυχίζω	to pare the nails

From ADJECTIVES, as

from γλυκὺς	sweet	is derived	γλυκαίνω	to sweeten
.. λευκὸς	white	..	λευκαίνω	to whiten
.. ὁμαλὸς	equal	..	ὁμαλίζω	to make equal
.. πλήρης	full	..	πληρώω	to fill

From VERBS, as

from ἄγαν	to stare	is derived	ἄγαμαι	to envy, to admire
.. δοκέω	to think	..	δοκιμάζω	to examine
.. εἶκω	to be like	..	εἰκάζω	to assimilate
.. μυδάω	to moulder	..	μυδαίνω	to rot
.. φράσω	to say	..	φραδάω	to explain

DESIDERATIVE VERBS.

Desiderative verbs imply desire or intention; they are formed from the future of the original verb, and end

in στεω	as from	γελάω	Fut. γελάσω to laugh is deriv.	γελασείω { to desire to laugh
.. ..	..	δράω	.. δράσω to act	.. δρασείω { to desire to act

DERIVATIVE ADVERBS.

Adverbs, formed from the *genitive plural* of adjectives, end

in <i>ως</i>	as from	ἀληθῆς	gen. pl.	ἀληθῶν	true	is derived	ἀληθῶς	truly
.. ..	..	μέγας	..	μεγάλων	great	..	μεγάλως	greatly
.. ..	..	όξις	..	όξεων	sharp	..	όξεως	sharply
.. ..	..	σοφός	..	σοφῶν	wise	..	σοφῶς	wisely

expressing *comparison*, end

in <i>δὸν</i>	as from	κύων-κυνός	dog	is derived	κυνηδὸν	doggishly
.. <i>ιστὶ</i>	..	Ἐλλην-ηνός	Greek	..	Ἐλληνιστὶ	in the Greek language

signifying *in a place*, end

in <i>θε</i>	as from	οὐρανὸς	heaven	is derived	οὐρανόθε	in heaven
.. <i>οι</i>	..	οίκος	house	..	οἴκοι	at home
.. <i>σι</i>	..	Ἀθῆναι	Athens	..	Ἀθήνησι	at Athens
.. <i>χῆ</i>	..	πᾶς gen. παντος	all	..	πανταχῆ	{ in all places, every where
.. <i>χοῦ</i>	..	ἄλλος η ο	other	..	ἄλλαχοῦ	{ in other places, elsewhere

signifying *from a place*, end

in <i>θεν</i>	as from	οὐρανὸς	heaven	is derived	οὐρανόθεν	from heaven
.. <i>θεν</i>	..	Ἀθῆναι	Athens	..	Ἀθήνηθεν	from Athens

signifying *to a place*, end

in <i>δε</i>	as from	πεδίον	a plain	is derived	πεδίονδε	to the plain
.. <i>ζε</i>	..	ἔρα	earth	..	ἔραζε	to the earth
.. <i>σε</i>	..	Ἀθῆναι	Athens	..	Ἀθήνασε	to Athens

Adverbs derived from verbs, end

in <i>δην</i>	as from	ἀίσσω	ξω	χα	to rush	is derived	ἀίγδην	impetuously
.. ..	..	κρύπτω	ψω	φα	to hide	..	κρύβδην	secretly
.. ..	..	χύω	σω	κα	to pour	..	χύδην	abundantly

Adverbs derived from prepositions, end

in <i>ω</i>	as from	ἐξ	from, out of	is derived	ἐξω	without
.. ..	..	εἰς	in	..	εἰσω	within
.. ..	..	κατὰ	down, against	..	κάτω	below
.. ..	..	πρὸ	before	..	πρόσω	onward

DERIVATIVES.

DERIVATIVE SUBSTANTIVES.

FIRST DECLENSION.

a.

f. αῖσα	ης	lot, destiny	<i>from</i> δαιώ	to divide
f. μέλισσα	ης	bee	.. μέλι	honey
f. χάλαζα	ης	hail	.. χαλάω	to loosen

η.

f. ἀγέλη	ης	a herd	.. ἄγω	to drive
f. αἰχμὴ	ῆς	point of spear	.. ἀκμὴ	point
f. γαλήνη	ης	calm, serenity	.. γελάω	to laugh
f. δύνη	ης	misfortune	.. δύω	to go into
f. ἐλάτη ¹	ης	fir tree	.. ἐλαύνω	to drive
f. θοίνη	ης	banquet	.. οἴνος	wine
f. κώπη	ης	an oar	.. κόπτω	to cut
f. μάχη	ης	battle	.. μάχομαι	to fight
f. μολπὴ	ῆς	hymn	.. μελπω	to sing
f. μονὴ	ῆς	habitation	.. μένω	to remain
f. νεφέλη	ης	mist, darkness	.. νέφος	cloud
f. νίκη	ης	victory	.. νικάω	to overcome
f. δλόλυγὴ	ῆς	bawling	.. δλολύζω	to cry out
f. ὀσμὴ	ῆς	odour	.. δξω	to smell
f. σελήνη	ης	moon	.. σέλας	brightness
f. σιωπὴ	ῆς	silence	.. σιωπάω	to be silent
f. σκυτάλη	ης	whip	.. σκύτος	leather
f. σπουδὴ	ῆς	haste	.. σπεύδω	to hasten
f. στροφὴ	ῆς	return	.. στρέφω	to turn
f. σφαγὴ	ῆς	massacre	.. σφάζω	to kill
f. φορβὴ	ῆς	pasture	.. φέρβω	to feed

¹ ἐλατη] from ἐλαυνω, in allusion to its high, straight growth.

ης.

<i>m. ἵκέτης</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	a suppliant	<i>from ἵκω</i>	to come
<i>m. μαθητής</i>	<i>οὖ</i>	disciple	.. <i>μανθάνω</i>	to learn
<i>m. ὀπλίτης¹</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	an armed man	.. <i>ὅπλον</i>	arms
<i>m. πολίτης</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	citizen	.. <i>πόλις</i>	city

α PURE.

<i>f. ἄγνια</i>	<i>ᾶς</i>	street	.. <i>ἄγω</i>	to lead
<i>f. γύνα</i>	<i>ας</i>	field, land	.. <i>γαῖα</i>	earth
<i>f. κοιλία</i>	<i>ας</i>	belly	.. <i>κοῖλος</i>	hollow
<i>f. μανία</i>	<i>ας</i>	madness	.. <i>μαίνομαι</i>	to rave
<i>f. μωρία</i>	<i>ας</i>	folly	.. <i>μωρὸς</i>	foolish
<i>f. ξηρασία</i>	<i>ας</i>	drought	.. <i>ξηρὸς</i>	dry
<i>f. ὅμιλία</i>	<i>ας</i>	instruction	.. <i>ὅμιλος</i>	assembly
<i>f. πατρία</i>	<i>ᾶς</i>	family, race	.. <i>πατὴρ</i>	father
<i>f. σοφία</i>	<i>ας</i>	wisdom	.. <i>σοφὸς</i>	wise
<i>f. ύδρια</i>	<i>ας</i>	pitcher	.. <i>ύδωρ</i>	water
<i>f. ὀφελεια</i>	<i>ας</i>	aid, succour	.. <i>ὠφελέω</i>	to help

ρα.

<i>f. ἀρὰ</i>	<i>ᾶς</i>	prayer, curse	.. <i>αἴρω</i>	to lift up
<i>f. κραῖρα</i>	<i>ας</i>	head	.. <i>κάρηνον</i>	head
<i>f. μάχαιρα</i>	<i>ας</i>	sword, knife	.. <i>μάχομαι</i>	to fight
<i>f. φθορὰ</i>	<i>ᾶς</i>	corruption	.. <i>φθέω</i>	to corrupt

SECOND DECLENSION.

ος.

<i>c. ἄκατος²</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	a galley	.. <i>ἄκη</i>	point
<i>m. αὐχμὸς</i>	<i>οὖ</i>	drought	.. <i>αῦω</i>	to dry
<i>m. βόθρος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	ditch, deep hole	.. <i>βάθος</i>	depth
<i>f. βύστος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	flax, linen	.. <i>βύω</i>	to stop up
<i>m. γαμβρὸς</i>	<i>οὖ</i>	son in law	.. <i>γαμέω</i>	to marry
<i>m. γνόφος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	darkness	.. <i>νέφος</i>	cloud

¹ ὀπλίτης] properly a heavy armed soldier, having a large shield and long spear, whilst the πελταστῆς (from πελτη, a small, light shield, a buckler or target) was a light armed soldier having the πελτη instead of the ὅπλον.

² ἄκατος] also ἄκατη, a galley, a light swift-sailing vessel, from ἄκη, on account of its pointed prow.

<i>m. θαιρὸς</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	hinge	<i>from θύρα</i>	gate
<i>m. θεσμὸς</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	law	.. <i>τίθημι</i>	to put
<i>m. ἵos</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	a dart, poison	.. <i>ἔω</i>	to send
<i>m. κέλαδος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	noise, sound	.. <i>καλέω</i>	to call
<i>m. κοίρανος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	prince	.. <i>καρήνον</i>	head
<i>m. κομμὸς</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	ornament, finery	.. <i>κομέω</i>	to take care of
<i>m. κόμπος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	a noise, a din	.. <i>κόπτω</i>	to cut, to beat
<i>m. κρουνὸς</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	a spring of water	.. <i>κρήνη</i>	fountain
<i>m. μῖμος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	a mimic	.. <i>μιμέομαι</i>	to imitate
<i>m. μόρος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	lot, destiny	.. <i>μείρω</i>	to divide
<i>m. νόσος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	return	.. <i>νοστέω</i>	to return
<i>m. νυμφίος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	bridegroom	.. <i>νύμφη</i>	bride
<i>m. ὀβελίσκος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	little spit	.. <i>ὀβελός</i>	a spit
<i>m. ὅνειρος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	dream	.. <i>ὄναρ</i>	dream
<i>m. ὥρχηθμὸς</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	dancing	.. <i>ὥρχέομαι</i>	to dance
<i>m. πάλος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	act of throwing	.. <i>πάλλω</i>	to vibrate
<i>m. πάππος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	grandfather	.. <i>πάππας</i>	father
<i>m. πεζὸς</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	a walker	.. <i>πέζα</i>	sole, foot
<i>m. πλόος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	navigation	.. <i>πλέω</i>	to sail
<i>m. πόλος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	hinge	.. <i>πολέω</i>	to turn
<i>c. ρινὸς</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	shield	.. <i>ρινὸς</i>	skin
<i>m. στόλος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	an expedition	.. <i>στέλλω</i>	to send
<i>m. ταγὸς</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	a general, leader	.. <i>τάστω</i>	to order
<i>f. τρίβος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	beaten road	.. <i>τρίβω</i>	to vex or wear
<i>m. τρόχος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	course	.. <i>τρέχω</i>	to run
<i>m. τύπος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	mark	.. <i>τύπτω</i>	to strike
<i>m. τῦφος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	smoke	.. <i>τύφω</i>	to smoke
<i>m. φάγος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	glutton	.. <i>φάγω</i>	to eat
<i>m. φθόγγος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	sound	.. <i>φθέγγομαι</i>	to speak
<i>m. φόρος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	tribute	.. <i>φέρω</i>	to carry
<i>m. φωλεὸς</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	den	.. <i>φώρ</i>	thief
<i>m. ωχρος</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	paleness	.. <i>ῳχρὸς</i>	pale
<i>οὐ.</i>				
<i>n. ἄριστον¹</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	dinner	.. <i>ἄριστος</i>	best
<i>n. βαλλάντιονον</i>		a purse	.. <i>βάλλω</i>	to cast (in)
<i>n. βλέφαρον</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	eyebrow	.. <i>βλέπω</i>	to see
<i>n. βρύον</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	moss, grass	.. <i>βρύω</i>	to sprout up

¹ ἄριστον] a meal corresponding partly to our *breakfast* and partly to our *luncheon*. Some suppose that ἄριστον signifies dinner, and δειπνον, breakfast.

<i>n.</i> δίκτυον	<i>ou</i>	net	<i>from</i> δίκω	to cast
<i>n.</i> ἡρίον	<i>ou</i>	tomb	.. ἥρα	earth
<i>n.</i> θέμεθλον	<i>ou</i>	foundation	.. τίθημι	to place
<i>n.</i> μυστήριον	<i>ou</i>	mystery	.. μυέω	to initiate
<i>n.</i> ὅπιον	<i>ou</i>	opium	.. ὅπδες	juice
<i>n.</i> σκῆπτρον	<i>ou</i>	sceptre	.. σκῆπτρω	to lean upon

PLURALS.

<i>n.</i> ἔδνα	<i>ων</i>	marriage gifts	.. ἔδνες	sweet
<i>n.</i> κτέρεα	<i>ων</i>	funeral rites	.. κτείνω	to kill

THIRD DECLENSION.

a.

<i>n.</i> ἄρμα	<i>atos</i>	chariot	.. ἄρω	to fit, to adjust
<i>n.</i> θέμα	<i>atos</i>	theme	.. τίθημι	to place
<i>n.</i> μίασμα	<i>atos</i>	stain	.. μιαίνω	to corrupt
<i>n.</i> μνῆμα	<i>atos</i>	remembrance	.. μνάομαι	to remember
<i>n.</i> οἰδήμα	<i>atos</i>	swelling	.. οἰδέω	to swell
<i>n.</i> ὅμμα	<i>atos</i>	eye, a sight	.. ὅπτομαι	to see
<i>n.</i> πάλμα	<i>atos</i>	palpitation	.. πάλλω	to vibrate
<i>n.</i> πλάσμα	<i>atos</i>	a thing formed	.. πλάσσω	to form
<i>n.</i> πλέγμα	<i>atos</i>	texture	.. πλέκω	to fold
<i>n.</i> ρέῦμα	<i>atos</i>	current	.. ρέω	to flow
<i>n.</i> σάγμα	<i>atos</i>	load	.. σάττω	to load
<i>n.</i> σπέρμα	<i>atos</i>	seed	.. σπείρω	to sow
<i>n.</i> στήριγμα	<i>atos</i>	prop, support	.. στηρίζω	to strengthen
<i>n.</i> στίγμα	<i>atos</i>	mark	.. στίζω	to prick
<i>n.</i> χάσμα	<i>atos</i>	chasm	.. χαίνω	to gape
<i>n.</i> χρίσμα	<i>atos</i>	unction	.. χρίω	to anoint
<i>n.</i> χρῶμα	<i>atos</i>	colour	.. χρόα	colour

v.

<i>f.</i> ἀηδῶν	<i>ónos</i>	nightingale	.. ἀείδω	to sing
<i>m.</i> μυρμηδῶν	<i>ónos</i>	ant hillock	.. μύρμος	ant
<i>m.</i> πρίων	<i>ónos</i>	a saw	.. πρίω	to saw
<i>m.</i> κλῶν	<i>ωνὸς</i>	branch, shoot	.. κλάω	to bend
			<i>ξ.</i>	
<i>m.</i> σχίδαξ	<i>akos</i>	thin plank	.. σχίζω	to cleave
<i>c.</i> φύλαξ	<i>akos</i>	guard	.. φυλάσσω	to guard
<i>f.</i> πλάστιγξ	<i>ιγγος</i>	whip	.. πλήσσω	to strike

DERIVATIVE ADJECTIVES.

ος, η, ον.

αἰθός	ἡ	ὸν	hot, burnt	<i>from αἴθω</i>	to burn
ἀληθινός	ἡ	ὸν	true	.. ἀληθής	true
ἀριθμητός	ἡ	ὸν	numbered	.. ἀριθμός	number
βιωτός	ἡ	ὸν	vital	.. βίος	life
εἰρηνικός	ἡ	ὸν	peaceable	.. εἰρήνη	peace
ζεστός	ἡ	ὸν	hot, burning	.. ζέω	to boil
θεμιστός	ἡ	ὸν	lawful	.. θέμις	law
θερμός	ἡ	ὸν	hot	.. θέρω	to warm
λάλος	η	ον	talkative	.. λαλέω	to talk
μαλακός	ἡ	ὸν	soft, sweet	.. μαλάσσω	to soften
μοναχός	ἡ	ὸν	solitary	.. μόνος	alone
μουσικός	ἡ	ὸν	musical	.. μοῦσα	muse
μυστικός	ἡ	ὸν	mystic	.. μυέω	to initiate
νόμιμος	η	ον	lawful, just	.. νόμος	law
νόστιμος	η	ον	returning	.. νοστέω	to return
πιστός	ἡ	ὸν	credible	.. πείθω	to persuade
πολιτικός	ἡ	ὸν	politic	.. πόλις	town or city
σκελετός	ἡ	ὸν	dry	.. σκέλλω	to dry up
στρεβλός	ἡ	ὸν	crooked	.. στρέφω	to turn
στυγνός	ἡ	ὸν	horrible	.. στυγέω	to hate
σωματικός	ἡ	ὸν	bodily	.. σῶμα	body
τερπνός	ἡ	ὸν	agreeable	.. τέρπω	to delight
νάλινος	η	ον	made of glass	.. νάλος	glass
χρύσεος	η	ον	golden	.. χρυσός	gold

ος, α, ον.

ἀνδρεῖος	α	ον	manly	.. ἀνὴρ	man
δημόσιος	α	ον	public	.. δῆμος	people
δίκαιος	α	ον	just	.. δίκη	justice

δόλιος	<i>a</i>	<i>ov</i>	deceitful	<i>from δόλος</i>	deceit
έτεροίος	<i>a</i>	<i>ov</i>	different	.. <i>έτερος</i>	another
κόσμιος	<i>a</i>	<i>ov</i>	regular	.. <i>κόσμος</i>	world, order
κρυερὸς	<i>à</i>	<i>ðv</i>	cold, frozen	.. <i>κρύος</i>	ice, cold
λαμπτὸς	<i>à</i>	<i>ðv</i>	clear, bright	.. <i>λάμπω</i>	to shine
λαπαρὸς	<i>à</i>	<i>ðv</i>	empty	.. <i>λαπάξω</i>	to empty
λιμηρὸς	<i>à</i>	<i>ðv</i>	starved	.. <i>λιμός</i>	hunger
λιπαρὸς	<i>à</i>	<i>ðv</i>	greasy	.. <i>λίπος</i>	fat
μιαρὸς	<i>à</i>	<i>ðv</i>	foul, stained	.. <i>μιαίνω</i>	to corrupt
μυδαλέος	<i>a</i>	<i>ov</i>	wet, mouldy	.. <i>μυδάω</i>	to moulder
νύχιος	<i>a</i>	<i>ov</i>	nocturnal	.. <i>νὺξ</i>	night
δύγκηρὸς	<i>à</i>	<i>ðv</i>	puffed up	.. <i>δύκος</i>	swelling
οἰκεῖος	<i>a</i>	<i>ov</i>	domestic	.. <i>οἶκος</i>	house
ὅμοιος	<i>a</i>	<i>ov</i>	equal	.. <i>όμδς</i>	like
πειναλέος	<i>a</i>	<i>ov</i>	hungry	.. <i>πείνα</i>	hunger
πλούσιος	<i>a</i>	<i>ov</i>	rich	.. <i>Πλούτος</i>	riches
ποτάμιος	<i>a</i>	<i>ov</i>	like a river	.. <i>ποταμὸς</i>	river
σαπτὸς	<i>à</i>	<i>ðv</i>	mouldy	.. <i>σήπω</i>	to rot
σκαιός	<i>à</i>	<i>ðv</i>	unhandy	.. <i>σκάξω</i>	to be lame
φανερὸς	<i>à</i>	<i>ðv</i>	apparent	.. <i>φάω</i>	to shine
φοβερὸς	<i>à</i>	<i>ðv</i>	dreadful	.. <i>φέβομαι</i>	to fear
χλοερὸς	<i>à</i>	<i>ðv</i>	green	.. <i>χλόα</i>	grass
ώραιος	<i>a</i>	<i>ov</i>	seasonable	.. <i>ώρα</i>	time

εις, εσσα, εν.

ἀγλήεις	εσσα	εν	splendid	.. <i>ἀγλαὸς</i>	bright
μορφήεις	εσσα	εν	handsome	.. <i>μορφὴ</i>	shape, beauty
μυελόεις	εσσα	εν	full of marrow	.. <i>μυελὸς</i>	marrow
δόφρυσεις	εσσα	εν	lofty, proud	.. <i>δόφρυς</i>	eye-brow, pride

DERIVATIVE VERBS.

aω, aσω, aκα.

<i>γειτνιάω</i>	to be a neighbour	<i>from γείτων</i>	neighbour
<i>πειράω</i>	to endeavour	.. <i>πεῖρα</i>	attempt

aω, ησω, ηκα.

<i>ἀκονάω</i>	to whet	..	<i>ἀκόνη</i>	a whetstone
<i>αὐδάω</i>	to pronounce	..	<i>ἀνδή</i>	voice
<i>βροντάω</i>	to thunder	..	<i>βροντὴ</i>	thunder
<i>διψάω</i>	to be thirsty	..	<i>δίψα</i>	thirst
<i>ἡβάω</i>	to grow to manhood	..	<i>ἡβη</i>	youth
<i>κομάω</i>	to have long hair	..	<i>κόμη</i>	hair
<i>μωκάω</i>	to mock	..	<i>μῶκος</i>	scoffer
<i>συλάω</i>	to plunder	..	<i>σύλη</i>	prey

εω, εσω, εκα.

<i>αἰνέω</i>	to praise	..	<i>αἴνος</i>	praise
<i>ποθέω</i>	to desire	..	<i>πόθος</i>	desire
<i>τελέω</i>	to finish	..	<i>τέλος</i>	end
<i>φορέω</i>	to carry	..	<i>φέρω</i>	to carry

εω, ησω, ηκα.

<i>ἀλγέω</i>	to feel pain	..	<i>ἄλγος</i>	pain
<i>ἀνθέω</i>	to shoot forth	..	<i>ἄνθος</i>	flower
<i>ἀνλέω</i>	to play on the flute	..	<i>ἀνλὸς</i>	pipe or tube
<i>βομβέω</i>	to buzz	..	<i>βόμβος</i>	humming
<i>θρυλλέω</i>	to whisper, to divulge	..	<i>θρύλλος</i>	whisper
<i>κλονέω</i>	to cause confusion	..	<i>κλόνος</i>	noise

κοσμέω	to adorn	<i>from</i> κόσμος	beauty, order
μισεω	to hate	.. μῖσος	hatred
νοέω	to perceive, to think	.. νόος	mind
οἰκέω	to dwell	.. οἰκος	house
σποδέω	to sweep off dust	.. σποδὸς	ashes
φιλέω	to love	.. φίλος	friend

ιώ, ισω, ικα.

κηκίω	to issue out	.. κίω	to move
κονίω	to spoil with dust	.. κονίς	dust

οω, ωσω, ωκα.

ἀκριβόω	to know exactly	.. ἀκριβής	accurate
ἀμαυρόω	to darken	.. ἀμαυρός	dark
ἀμβλόω	to reject	.. βάλλω	to cast
ἀξιώω	to esteem worthy	.. ἀξιος	great, worthy
δολόω	to cheat	.. δόλος	deceit
ζηλόω	to be zealous	.. ζῆλος	emulation
ζυμώω	to leaven	.. ζύμη	yeast
καρπόω	to bear fruit	.. καρπός	fruit
λυκόω	to devour	.. λύκος	wolf
μουσόω	to make harmonious	.. μοῦσα	muse
μυελόω	to fill with marrow	.. μυελός	marrow
δμόω	to unite	.. δμός	same
δρθόω	to straighten	.. δρθός	straight
πλερόω	to fill	.. πλέος	full
σημειώω	to make a sign	.. σημείον	a sign
σκοτώω	to darken	.. σκότος	darkness
στρεβλόω	to pervert, to torture	.. στρέφω	to turn
σφαιρόω	to make round	.. σφαῖρα	globe
σφηνόω	to shut, to bar	.. σφήνη	wedge
ὑπνόω	to sleep	.. ὕπνος	sleep
χολόω	to make angry	.. χολὴ	bile

ευω, ευσω, ευκα.

ἀγρεύω	to hunt	.. ἀγρα	capture, prey
εἰρηνεύω	to pacify	.. εἰρήνη	peace

θεμισεύω	to render justice	from θέμις	law
θεραπεύω	to serve	.. θεράπων	servant
κλητεύω	to sue	.. καλέω	to call
κυβεύω	to play at dice	.. κύβος	a die
λεύω ¹	to kill with stones	.. λᾶς	stone
μαντεύω	to foretell	.. μάντις	soothsayer
όδεύω	to go, to journey	.. ὁδὸς	way
σωρεύω	to heap up	.. σωρὸς	heap
τοξεύω	to shoot an arrow	.. τόξον	bow
χερσεύω	to lie untilled	.. χέρσος	desert

υω, υσω, υκα.

ἀχλύω	to grow dark	..	ἀχλὺς	darkness
στρωνύω	to extend	..	στορέω	to spread or strew

ζω, σω, κα.

δικάζω	to do justice	..	δίκη	justice
δοκιμάζω	to examine	..	δοκέω	to think
ἐγκωμιάζω	to praise	..	ἐγκώμιον	praise
εἰκάζω	to imitate	..	εἴκω	to be like

ἀφρίζω	to foam	..	ἀφρὸς	foam
γαλακτίζω	to be milky	..	γάλα	milk
δογματίζω	to teach	..	δοκέω	to think
ἐαρίζω	to spend the spring	..	ἐαρ	the spring
θησαυρίζω	to lay up treasures	..	θησαυρὸς	treasure
θρυλλίζω	to murmur	..	θρύλλος	whisper
κακίζω	to blame	..	κακὸς	wicked
καλαμίζω	to play on the flute	..	κάλαμος	reed
κονδυλίζω	to strike with the fist	..	κόνδυλος	knuckle
λυρίζω	to play on the harp	..	λύρα	harp
μελίζω	to sing	..	μέλος	verse
μετεωρίζω	to raise on high	..	μετέωρος	high
νομίζω	to regulate	..	νόμος	law
όμαλίζω	to level	..	όμαλὸς	equal
ὄνυχίζω	to scratch with one's nails	ὄνυξ		finger nail

¹ λευω derived from λευς, Dor. for λας, a stone.

<i>ἀργίζω</i>	to provoke	<i>from ἀργή</i>	anger
<i>δρίζω</i>	to limit	.. <i>ὅρος</i>	end, limit
<i>ῥαβδίζω</i>	to strike with a rod	.. <i>ῥάβδος</i>	rod
<i>ῥαπίζω</i>	to strike with a rod	.. <i>ῥαπίς</i>	rod
<i>σιφωνίζω</i>	to pour out	.. <i>σίφων</i>	tube
<i>σποδίζω</i>	to roast under ashes	.. <i>σποδὸς</i>	ashes
<i>τραυλίζω</i>	to stammer	.. <i>τραυλὸς</i>	stammerer
<i>ὑθρίζω</i>	to do injustice	.. <i>ὑθρίς</i>	dishonour
<i>φερνίζω</i>	to settle a portion	.. <i>φερνή</i>	dowry
<i>φορτίζω</i>	to oppress	.. <i>φόρτος</i>	burthen
<i>χρονίζω</i>	to last	.. <i>χρόνος</i>	time
<i>ἀρμόζω</i>	to agree, to join	.. <i>ἄρω</i>	to fit
<i>τρύζω</i>	to murmur	.. <i>τρίζω</i>	to resound

ματ.

<i>γουνόματι</i>	to embrace the knees	.. <i>γόνυ</i>	knee
<i>δεξιόματι</i>	to take the right hand	.. <i>δεξιὰ</i>	right hand
<i>ἐρύματι</i>	to protect	.. <i>ἐρύω</i>	to keep
<i>Διάσκοματι</i>	to soothe	.. <i>ἴλαος</i>	favourable
<i>κήδοματι</i>	to take care of	.. <i>κῆδος</i>	care
<i>λαβάσιματι</i>	to dishonour	.. <i>λάβη</i>	affront
<i>μῆδοματι</i>	to plan, to contrive	.. <i>μῆδος</i>	advice
<i>μωμέσιματι</i>	to blame	.. <i>μῶμος</i>	blemish, fault
<i>σοφίζοματι</i>	to invent	.. <i>σοφὸς</i>	wise
<i>χαρίζοματι</i>	to gratify	.. <i>χάρις</i>	favour

ADDITIONAL SUBSTANTIVES,

THAT DO NOT, LIKE THE PRINCIPAL ROOTS, PRODUCE DERIVATIVES
OF IMPORTANCE.

<i>ἄγκος</i>	valley	<i>γαλήνη</i>	calmness
<i>ἀλαζών</i>	vain boaster	<i>γαμβρὸς</i>	son-in-law
<i>ἀλέα</i>	heat of the sun	<i>γείσον</i>	a pent house
<i>ἀμὶς</i>	a pot	<i>γέρας</i>	reward or prize
<i>ἀμπρὸν</i>	a rope or collar	<i>γυία</i>	field or meadow
<i>ἀμπυξ</i>	ribbon, band	<i>γυῖον</i>	limb, member
<i>ἀνάγκη</i>	necessity	<i>γὺψ</i>	a vulture
<i>ἄναξ</i>	chief or king	<i>δαῆρ</i>	brother-in-law
<i>ἄορ</i>	sword	<i>δεῖλη</i>	evening
<i>ἀπάτη</i>	fraud, deceit	<i>δέλφαξ</i>	a young pig
<i>ἀπφύς</i>	father	<i>δέμας</i>	the body
<i>ἄρκυς</i>	net, ribbon	<i>δέμνιον</i>	bed
<i>ἄρμα</i>	chariot	<i>δέννος</i>	affront, reproach
<i>ἄρραβῶν</i>	earnest, a pledge	<i>δέπας</i>	cup or vase
<i>ἀσβόλη</i>	soot	<i>δέρη</i>	neck
<i>αὐχὴν</i>	neck	<i>δῆνος</i>	counsel
<i>ἄφενος</i>	riches	<i>δίκτυον</i>	large net
<i>ἄθος</i>	weight, burthen	<i>δίνη</i>	whirlpool
<i>βαλβίς</i>	starting-place	<i>δόναξ</i>	a reed
<i>βάναυσος</i>	a low mechanic	<i>δόρπον</i>	supper
<i>βάσανος</i>	torture	<i>ἔγγύη</i>	a promise
<i>βέμβηξ</i>	a top, a storm	<i>εῖρος</i>	wool
<i>βηλὸς</i>	threshold	<i>ἐκυρὸς</i>	father-in-law
<i>βίκος</i>	pitcher	<i>ἐορτὴ</i>	festival
<i>βιός</i>	a bow, or bow-string	<i>ἔρανος</i>	a club feast
<i>βλωμὸς</i>	a mouthful	<i>ἔρση</i>	dew
<i>βόστρυχος</i>	curled hair	<i>ἔταιρος</i>	friend, fellow
<i>βότρυς</i>	a grape	<i>ἔτης</i>	companion
<i>βρένθος</i>	a duck, pride	<i>εὐρῶς</i>	mouldiness
<i>βρόχος</i>	net or cord	<i>εὐωχία</i>	feast
<i>βρύον</i>	grass	<i>ἔχθος</i>	hatred
<i>βύας</i>	an owl	<i>ζημία</i>	loss, damage
<i>βύστος</i>	a kind of flax	<i>ζωρὸς</i>	pure wine
<i>βωμὸς</i>	base, altar	<i>ἡϊῶν</i>	shore

ἡλακάτη	distaff	κόμπος	cracking noise
ἢνια	bridle	κόναβος	sound, noise
ἢτριον	warp, liver	κύρθυς	heap, hillock
ἢφαιστος	fire, Vulcan	κόρις	a bug
θάμνος	nursery for shrubs	κορύνη	club, a mace
θέμηλον	a base	κόσκινον	a sieve
θίασος	choir, dancing	κραῖρα	head or top
θίβη	basket	κράμβη	cabbage
θῖν	heap, shore	κρέμβαλον	coral, little bell
θοίην	feast	κρήδεμνον	ribbon, fillet
θολὸς	filth	κρηπὶς	foundation
θρύνον	bulrush	κρίνον	lily
θωὴ	loss, a fine	κρόκη	weaver's woof
ὶκμὰς	moisture	κροσσὸς	fringe, border
ὶκτὶν	kite	κρόταφος	temple of the head
ὶκτὶς	a weasel	κρουνὸς	a spring
ὶκτερος	jaundice	κτεὶς	comb
ὶμᾶς	thong, strap	κτέρεα	funerals
καιρὸς	time, occasion, sea- son	κτῆνος	cattle, beast
κάλως	rope, cable	κτῖλος	a ram
κάμαξ	stick, vine prop	κύαμος	bean, pulse
κάπηλος	merchant	κύβη	head
καρχήσιον	cup	κύβηλις	hatchet
κεγχρος	millet, grain	κυδοιμὸς	tumult, trouble
κέλαδος	noise, sound	κύτος	cavity
κέλευθος	way, road	κυψέλη	bee-hive
κέραμος	potter's clay	κώδων	bell
κερκὶς	weaver's shuttle	κώρυκος	bag, budget
κέρκος	tail	λαγὼν	the flanks or loins
κημὸς	kind of bridle	λαίλαψ	storm
κῆρ	fate, lot	λαιμὸς	throat
κηρυξ	crier, herald	λάρναξ	trunk, chest
κηφῆν	drone	λάχνη	down
κιβωτὸς	coffer, chest	λεια	prey, spoil
κιδαρος	mitre	λέκιθος	yolk
κιδάφη	fox	λέμβος	brig, pinnace
κίκινος	lock of hair	λέσχη	idle talk
κίκυς	strength	λῆιον	corn
κινάβρα	a bad smell	λῆικυθος	oil, cruel
κὶς	a kind of worm	λῆμα	spirit
κίσσα	magpie, disgust	λῆμη	blearedness
κίχλη	a thrush	λημνίσκος	ribbon
κνῖσσα	smell of a burnt sa- crifice	ληνὸς	winepress
κνῶδαλον	a beast	λῆρος	trifles
κόλαξ	a flatterer	λιγνὺς	soot, smoke
κολοιὸς	jackdaw, jay	λικμὸς	winnowing fan
		λίμνη	pool, lake
		λιχανὸς	forefinger

λοιγὸς	ruin	δρόπὸς	whey
λόχος	troop, ambush	δρυμαγαδὸς	noise
λύγος	twig, rod	στοβός	bustle
λύμη	plague, ruin	δύνας	ground or floor
μάγγανον	juggling tricks	οὐθαρ	bosom
μάγγεμος	a cook	δχετὸς	channel
μάλκη	numbness	σχῆη	bank
μανδάκη	leather	σχός	chariot
μάρη	hand	πάχνη	frost, rime
μάστιξ	whip, scourge	πελαργὸς	the stork
μείραξ	youth	πέλωρ	monster
μελία	ash tree	πενθερὸς	father-in-law
μέριμνα	care, anxiety	περιστερὰ	dove
μηρὸς	thigh	περόνη	buckle, clasp
μισθὸς	reward, pay	πεσσὸς	piece at a game
μόγος	labour, sorrow	πῆμα	loss, damage
μόθαξ	bond slave	πήνη	linen, thread
μολγὸς	budget, bag	πήρα	pouch
μολοθρὸς	glutton	πῆχυς	elbow
μόσσον	tower, bulwark	πίδαξ	spring of water
μοτὸς	lint	πίθηξ	monkey, ape
μόχθος	toil, misery	πίθος	hogshead
μυκῆς	mushroom	πικέριον	butter
μύσος	wickedness	πιμελὴ	fatness
νᾶπν	mustard seed	πίναξ	board, table, picture
νάρθηξ	a rod or ferule	πινὸς	filth, dirt
νεβρὸς	a fawn	πίτυλος	noise of water
νηδὺς	belly or womb	ποιμῆν	shepherd
νοτὶς	moisture	πόρπη	clasp, buckle
νυὸς	daughter-in-law	πόρτις	calf, heifer
νώγαλα	daintiness	πότμος	lot, chance
νώτος	the back	πρῖνος	holm-oak
ὄζος	branch	προῖξ	present, portion
οἴαξ	the helm	πτέρυνα	heel
οἴκτος	compassion	πυρὸς	wheat, corn
οἰστρος	a dun-fly	πῶρος	grief, sorrow
οἴτος	misery, death	ράμνος	white thorn
ὄκνος	idleness, fear	ρίον	mount
ὄκριβας	pulpit	ροὰ	pomegranate
ὄλβος	happiness, riches	ροῦξος	noise, tumult
ὄλισθος	a fall	σανὶς	board, plank
όμιχλη	cloud, mist	σελὶς	page, line, space
όμφαξ	verjuice	σηκὸς	sheepfold
όμφὴ	oracle	σικυὸς	cucumber
ὄνθας	dung	σκέπαρνον	hatchet
ὄπις	revenge	σκεῦος	vessel, vase
ὄρμαθὸς	chain, order	σορὸς	coffin
ὄρμος	necklace	σπάργανον	swaddling clothes

<i>σπινθήρ</i>	a spark	<i>φθόνος</i>	envy
<i>στάμνος</i>	pitcher, urn	<i>φυμὸς</i>	bridle, bit
<i>στέλεχος</i>	trunk of tree	<i>φλοίσβος</i>	noise of water
<i>στλεγγίς</i>	currycomb	<i>φορμὸς</i>	hand-basket
<i>στρουθός</i>	sparrow	<i>χαλινὸς</i>	bridle
<i>σφενδόνη</i>	a sling	<i>χηλὴ</i>	claws
<i>σφῆξ</i>	wasp	<i>χῆρος</i>	widower
<i>σφύρα</i>	hammer	<i>χθῶν</i>	the earth
<i>σωλὴν</i>	channel, canal	<i>χιὼν</i>	snow
<i>ταμίας</i>	a butler	<i>χλεύη</i>	laughter, joke
<i>τάρβος</i>	fear	<i>χρέος</i>	debt
<i>τάριχος</i>	brine	<i>χύτρος</i>	pot, kettle
<i>τάρφος</i>	thickness	<i>ψακᾶς</i>	dew
<i>τέττιξ</i>	grasshopper	<i>ψάλιον</i>	bridle, bracelet
<i>τέφρα</i>	ashes	<i>ψαλὶς</i>	scissars
<i>τρύγη</i>	wheat, corn, all fruits of the earth	<i>ψέφος</i>	dark weather
<i>φακὸς</i>	lentil	<i>ψῆφος</i>	stone, pebble
<i>φάραγξ</i>	precipice	<i>ψίμμυθος</i>	white-lead
<i>φέγγος</i>	brightness	<i>ψὶξ</i>	crumb
<i>φέναξ</i>	cheat	<i>ψόλος</i>	smoke
<i>φέψαλος</i>	a spark	<i>ψωμὸς</i>	mouthful

ADDITIONAL ADJECTIVES.

ἀδινὸς	thick-set	ζαφελὴς	simple
ἄητος	sanguine	ῆλιὸς	silly
ἀθειρῆς	mean	ῆμερος	mild
αἰτὺς	high, great	ῆνεκῆς	lasting
αῖσυλος	wicked	ῆπιος	kind, easy
ἀμαλὸς	tender, weak	ῆστων	less
ἀμορβὸς	dark	ῆσυχος	easy, tranquil
ἀμυδρὸς	doubtful, dark	ἴθὺς	straight
ἀολλῆς	thick, close	ἴκανὸς	able
ἀπαλὸς	soft, tender	ἴκέτης	suppliant
ἀπηνῆς	cruel	ἴτης	daring, rash
ἄπιος	distant	κάρσιος	cross, oblique
ἀπλόος	candid, simple	κόβαλος	crafty
ἀριστερὸς	left	κομψὸς	neat, handsome
ἀσελγῆς	wanton, fierce	κοῦφος	empty, vain
ἄσμενος	merry, cheerful	κραιπινὸς	swift, ready
ἀταλὸς	young, vigorous	κράμβος	hot, dry
ἀτάρμυκτος	intrepid	κωφὸς	deaf, silly
ἀτάσθαλος	wicked	λαμυρὸς	pretty
ἀτρεκῆς	certain, true	λαρινὸς	fat, sweet, agreeable
ἀφαυρὸς	silly, weak	λάσιος	rough, hairy
ἀφελῆς	innocent	λεπτὸς	thin
βαίος	little	λέχριος	crooked, oblique
βαυκὸς	graceful	λιπαρῆς	diligent
βέβαιος	unshaken	λοίσθιος	last
βελτερὸς	better	μάργος	foolish, mad
βλαισὸς	bandy-legged	μείων	inferior, less
γαῦρος	high	μελεος	foolish, unhappy
δασπλῆς	atrocious	μεστὸς	full
ἔκαστος	each, every	μώλυς	dull, lazy
ἔκηλος	easy	ηῆστις	fasting
ἔκὼν	willing	νωθῆς	idle, slow
ἔλαφρὸς	quick	νωλεμῆς	diligent
ἔλαχὺς	little, small	ξυνὸς	common
ἔσχατος	last	οῖος	alone
ἔτοιμος	ready	οῖος	such as
εὐθὺς	straight, just	ὅσος	as much

<i>πελὸς</i>	black	<i>σφιδρὸς</i>	vehement
<i>πηρὸς</i>	maimed	<i>ταπεινὸς</i>	despicable
<i>πιων</i>	fat	<i>τιθασσὸς</i>	gentle, tame
<i>πότνιος</i>	august	<i>ὕπτιος</i>	supine
<i>πρᾶος</i>	mild, affable	<i>χαῦνος</i>	loose, porous, high
<i>πρυμὸς</i>	last	<i>ψαθυρὸς</i>	brittle
<i>ῥάδιος</i>	easy	<i>ψηνὸς</i>	bald
<i>σιπαλὸς</i>	ugly, deformed	<i>ῳμὸς</i>	raw, cruel

ADDITIONAL VERBS.

ἀγανακτέω	to fret	γηθέω	to rejoice
ἀδημονέω	to fret	γογγύζω	to grumble
ἀζω	to dry	δάπτω	to tear, to devour
ἀζω	to revere	δίζω	to seek
ἀθρέω	to see	διφάω	to search
αἰάζω	to weep	δίω	to drive out
αἰκάλλω	to fawn	δονέω	to shake or move
αἴνυμαι	to seize	έάω	to permit
αἰονάω	to sprinkle	εἰλέω	to squeeze
αἰσιμώω	to spend	εῖρω	to ask, to knot
ἀλδέω	to increase	ἔλδομαι	to wish or desire
ἀλέγω	to care	ἐνάιρω	to strip, to kill
ἀλισγέω	to stain	ἐπείγω	to push, to exhort
ἀλιτέω	to sin	ἐρείδω	to fix
ἀλοάω	to thresh	ἐρείπω	to throw down
ἀμαρύσσω	to glitter	ἐρεσχελέω	to quarrel
ἀμάω	to gather	ἐρευνάω	to search
ἀμεύω	to pass	ἐρύκω	to hinder
ἀναίνομαι	to deny	ἐρωέω	to flow
ἀνδάνω	to please	ἐτάξω	to search
ἀνώγω	to command, to spur	εῦδω	to sleep, to rest
ἀπατάω	to deceive	ῆκω	to come
ἀπειλέω	to threaten	ἡλάσκω	to wander
ἀπύω	to sound	ημύω	to fall
ἀρήγω	to prop	θάλπω	to cherish
ἀρνέομαι	to deny	θείνω	to strike
ἀρνυμαι	to take or seize	θρησκεύω	to worship
ἀρκέω	to practise	θωμίζω	to tie
ἀσχάλλω	to fret	θώπτω	to flatter
ἀτέμβω	to mourn, to deprive	ἰαίνω	to warm, to melt
ἀτύζω	to frighten	ἰάπτω	to strike or hurt
ἀυχέω	to boast	ἰαύω	to loiter, to slumber
βαστάζω	to carry	ἰάχω	to bawl out
βαυβάω	to sleep	ἰδνόω	to bend
βδελύσσω	to hate	ἰδρύω	to place, to sit down
βρίζω	to take a nap	ἰμείρω	to desire
βρύκω	to bite, to swallow	ὶνέω	to evacuate
γαργαίρω	to shine	ἱπτω	to hurt or wound

καίνω	to kill	δλοφύρομαι	to lament
καρκαίρω	to sound	δμόργυνμι	to wipe
καυχάομαι	to brag	δπάζω	to follow
κελαρύζω	to murmur	δπτάω	to roast
κέλλω	to land	δργάω	to long for
κελεύω	to command	δτρύνω	to spur
κεύθω	to hide	σύτάω	to wound
κέω	to cleave	δφείλω	to owe
κηλέω	to charm	δφέλλω	to increase
κινύρομαι	to lament	δχθέω	to be vexed
κολετράω	to trample upon	δχλεύω	to move
κραίνω	to perfect	παπταίνω	to look about
κτάομαι	to possess, to get	πελεμίζω	to move
κυκάω	to mix	πίξω	to press or squeeze
κωτίλλω	to prattle	πλίσσω	to amble or pace
λάζομαι	to take or lay hold	ποππύζω	to whistle
λαπίζω	to boast	ροφέω	to swallow
λάσκω	to speak or revile	σκέπω	to cover, to protect
λάω	to see or enjoy	σκορπίζω	to disperse
λεύσσω	to seek or look	σκυδμαίνω	to fret
λιάζω	to separate	σμαραγέω	to resound
λιλαίομαι	to wish	σμώχω	to eat, to beat
λίπτω	to desire	σπέρχω	to press
λύζω	to sob or cry	στέμβω	to slander
λωφάω	to breathe	σφριγάω	to swell
μάρπτω	to take	τένδω	to eat, to gnaw
μαστεύω	to seek out	τήκω	to melt or dry
μειδάω	to smile	τητάω	to deprive, or grope
μέρδω	to deprive	τινάσσω	to shake, to dart
μερμαίρω	to think	τωθάζω	to scorn, to mock
μηκάομαι	to bleat	ήφάω	to weave
μηρύω	to wind	φείδομαι	to spare
μιστύλλω	to cut	φθάνω	to prevent
μολέω	to come or go	φλέω	to trifle
μολύνω	to pollute	φλιδάω	to rot
μύνομαι	to pretend	χαλέπτω	to hurt
νάσσω	to level	χρεμετίζω	to neigh
νήφω	to watch	χρέμπτομαι	to spit out
ξάινω	to comb wool	χρίμπτω	to bring near
ξέω	to shave	χωρέω	to give way
δγκάομαι	to bray	ψέγω	to blame
οἶγω	to open	ψύχω	to cool
οῖχομαι	to go away	ψώγω	to crumble
οἴω	to revolve	ωθεω	to push or thrust
οκλάζω	to kneel	ωρύω	to howl

INDEX

or

GREEK ROOTS.

A	Page	Page	Page
<i>* Αρης</i>	.. 45	<i>αεθλος</i>	14
		<i>ἀεὶ</i>	111
		<i>αείδω</i>	90
		<i>αείρω</i>	96
<i>ἄ</i>	.. 112	<i>αετὸς</i>	14
<i>a—</i>	.. 114	<i>ἀήρ</i>	43
<i>ἄβαξ</i>	.. 40	<i>ἀθρόος</i>	62
<i>ἄβρδος</i>	.. 63	<i>ἀίδης</i>	9
<i>ἄγαθὸς</i>	.. 57	<i>αιθῆρ</i>	43
<i>ἄγάλλω</i>	.. 92	<i>αιθῶ</i>	101
<i>ἄγαπάω</i>	.. 81	<i>αῖμα</i>	35
<i>ἄγαρικὸν</i>	.. 32	<i>αίμύλος</i>	57
<i>ἄγάω</i>	.. 81	<i>αῖνος</i>	14
<i>ἄγγαροι</i>	.. 31	<i>αῖνὸς</i>	57
<i>ἄγγελλω</i>	.. 93	<i>αἴξ</i>	41
<i>ἄγγος</i>	.. 48	<i>αἰσιος</i>	57
<i>ἄγείρω</i>	.. 96	<i>αίρεω</i>	82
<i>ἄγιος</i>	.. 61	<i>αἴρω</i>	95
<i>ἄγκυλος</i>	.. 57	<i>αἴσαιος</i>	61
<i>ἄγκυρα</i>	.. 12	<i>αἴσσω</i>	74
<i>ἄγκων</i>	.. 38	<i>αἴσχος</i>	48
<i>ἄγλαδς</i>	.. 65	<i>αἴτεω</i>	82
<i>ἄγνως</i>	.. 57	<i>αἴτια</i>	10
<i>ἄγορὰ</i>	.. 12	<i>αἴω</i>	101
<i>ἄγρα</i>	.. 12	<i>αἰών</i>	38
<i>ἄγρὸς</i>	.. 14	<i>ἀκαλήφη</i>	3
<i>ἄγυρις</i>	.. 45	<i>ἀκανθα</i>	1
<i>ἄγχω</i>	.. 74	<i>ἀκέομαι</i>	102
<i>ἄγω</i>	.. 74	<i>ἀκή</i>	3
<i>ἄγὼν</i>	.. 38	<i>ἀκμὴ</i>	3
<i>ἄδελφὸς</i>	.. 14	<i>ἀκόλουθος</i>	14
<i>ἄδρὸς</i>	.. 63	<i>ἀκόνη</i>	3
<i>ἄδω</i>	.. 90	<i>ἀκούω</i>	89

	Page		Page		Page
δύναμαι ..	103	ἐλκω ..	75	ἐῦς ..	54
δύω ..	68	ἐλμινς ..	48	εὐχομαι ..	103
δύω ..	88	ἐλος ..	49	εὐω ..	89
δύω ..	88	ἐλπὶς ..	46	ἐχῖνος ..	17
δῶρον ..	33	ἐμέω ..	86	ἐχις ..	45
		ἐν ..	106	ἐψω ..	92
		ἐννατος ..	69	ἔω ..	86
		ἐννέα ..	68	ἔω ..	100
		ἐννος ..	17	ἔω ..	101
E		ἔξ ..	68		
		ἐπὶ ..	107	Z	
Ἐρμῆς ..	10	ἐπτὰ ..	68	Ζεὺς ..	55
		ἐπω ..	101		
ἐὰν ..	112	ἐπω ..	100	ζα— ..	114
ἐαρ ..	42	ἐρα ..	12	ζάγκλη ..	5
ἐβδόμος ..	69	ἐράω ..	80	ζάω ..	98
ἐγείρω ..	96	ἐργον ..	33	ζεύγνυμι ..	105
ἐγκώμιον ..	33	ἐρέβος ..	49	ζέφυρος ..	17
ἐγρηγορέω ..	83	ἐρέθω ..	91	ζέω ..	86
ἐγχελυς ..	53	ἐρείκω ..	71	ζῆλος ..	18
ἐγχος ..	49	ἐρέσσω ..	92	ζητέω ..	83
ἐδρα ..	12	ἐρεύγω ..	75	ζύθος ..	18
ἐδω ..	99	ἐρευθος ..	49	ζύμη ..	5
ἐθνος ..	49	ἐρέφω ..	70	ζώμὸς ..	18
εἰ ..	112	ἐρημος ..	65	ζωννώ ..	88
εἴδω ..	99	ἐρι— ..	114	H	
εἴκοσι ..	68	ἐρινὺς ..	53		
εἴκω ..	75	ἐρις ..	47		
εὶλέω ..	83	ἐρμα ..	36		
εὶλως ..	54	ἐρμηνεὺς ..	54		
εἱργω ..	71	ἐρνος ..	49		
εἱρήνη ..	5	ἐρπω ..	70		
εἱρω ..	96	ἐρρώ ..	98		
εἱρων ..	38	ἐρύω ..	88	ἢ ..	112
εῖς ..	68	ἐρχομαι ..	102	ἡβῃ ..	5
εῖς ..	106	ἐρωτάω ..	81	ἡγέομαι ..	103
ἐκ ..	106	ἐσπερος ..	17	ἡδὲ ..	112
ἐκατὸν ..	68	ἐστία ..	10	ἡδὺς ..	66
ἐκτος ..	69	ἐσχάρα ..	12	ἡθος ..	49
ἐλαία ..	10	ἐτερος ..	63	ἡθω ..	91
ἐλαίνω ..	98	ἐτι ..	111	ἡλικία ..	11
ἐλεγος ..	57	ἐτος ..	49	ἡλιος ..	18
ἐλέγχω ..	75	ἐτυμος ..	65	ἥλος ..	18
ἐλεος ..	17	εὐγε ..	112	ἡμέρα ..	12
ἐλεύθερος ..	63	εὐνὴ ..	5	ἡμισυς ..	66
ἐλέφας ..	45	εύρισκω ..	98	ἥπαρ ..	42
ἐλκος ..	49	εύρὺς ..	66	ἥπειρος ..	18

	Page		Page		Page
ἥρ	.. 43	θυμὸς	.. 18	καίω	.. 98
ἥρως	.. 55	θύρα	.. 12	κακὸς	.. 58
ἥχος	.. 18	θύω	.. 88	κάλαθος	.. 19
ἥώς	.. 55			κάλαμος	.. 19
I					
Θεός	.. 18	ἰάλλω	.. 93	κάμινος	.. 19
θάλαμος	.. 18	ἴαμβος	.. 19	κάμινω	.. 95
θάλασσα	.. 2	ἴάρουμαι	.. 103	κάμπτω	.. 71
θάλλω	.. 92	ἴάσπις	.. 47	κάνης	.. 45
θάπτω	.. 70	ἴδιος	.. 62	κάνθαρος	.. 19
θάρσος	.. 50	ἴδος	.. 50	κάνθαρος	.. 19
θαυμάζω	.. 90	ἴέραξ	.. 40	κάννα	.. 2
θεάμοι	.. 103	ἴερὸς	.. 63	κάνναβις	.. 45
θέλω	.. 98	ἴκω	.. 75	κανῶν	.. 38
θέμις	.. 47	ἱλάω	.. 81	καπνὸς	.. 19
θέναρ	.. 42	ἱλλος	.. 19	καρδία	.. 11
θεράπων	.. 39	ἱον	.. 33	κάρηγον	.. 33
θέρω	.. 95	ἱοὺ	.. 112	καρκίνος	.. 19
θεσμὸς	.. 18	ἱππος	.. 19	κάρος	.. 19
θέω	.. 101	ἱρις	.. 47	καρπὸς	.. 19
θεωρὸς	.. 18	ἱσ	.. 48	κάρφω	.. 71
θήγω	.. 75	ἱσθμὸς	.. 19	κασσίτερος	.. 19
θῆλυς	.. 66	ἱσος	.. 58	κάστωρ	.. 43
θῆρ	.. 43	ἱστημι	.. 104	κατὰ	.. 107
θησαυρὸς	.. 18	ἱστωρ	.. 43	καυλὸς	.. 20
θῖν	.. 38	ἱσχνὸς	.. 58	κὲ	.. 112
θλάω	.. 80	ἱσχὺς	.. 53	κέδρος	.. 20
θλίβω	.. 71	ἱχθὺς	.. 53	κείρω	.. 96
θνήσκω	.. 99	ἱχνος	.. 50	κέλης	.. 45
θόρυβος	.. 18	ἱχὼρ	.. 44	κενὸς	.. 59
θράνω	.. 89			κεντέω	.. 83
θράω	.. 81			κέραμος	.. 20
θρέω	.. 101			κεράννυμι	.. 20
θρῆνος	.. 18			κέρας	.. 104
θρίαμβος	.. 18			κεραυνὸς	.. 44
θρὶξ	.. 41	καβάλλης	.. 10	κέρδος	.. 20
θρόμβος	.. 18	καγχάζω	.. 90	κέλη	.. 50
θρύλλος	.. 18	κάδος	.. 19	κηλὶς	.. 5
θρύπτω	.. 71	κάζω	.. 90	κῆπος	.. 46
θρώσκω	.. 101	καθαίρω	.. 96	κηρὸς	.. 20
θυγάτηρ	.. 43	καὶ	.. 112	κῆτος	.. 20
θυμιάω	.. 80	καινὸς	.. 58	κιθάρα	.. 50

	Page		Page		Page
κινέω	.. 84	κόπρος	.. 21	κύπτω	.. 71
κιννάμωμον	.. 33	κόπτω	.. 71	κύρος	.. 50
κίρκος	.. 20	κόραξ	.. 40	κυρτὸς	.. 59
κιχέω	.. 84	κορέω	.. 84	κύστις	.. 45
κίω	.. 101	κόρυζα	.. 2	κύω	.. 88
κίων	.. 38	κόρυμβος	.. 21	κύων	.. 39
κλάδος	.. 20	κορυφὴ	.. 5	κωκύω	.. 88
κλάω	.. 80	κορώνη	.. 5	κῶλον	.. 33
κλείω	.. 87	κόσκινον	.. 33	κωλύω	.. 88
κλείω	.. 87	κόσμος	.. 21	κωλώτης	.. 10
κλέπτω	.. 71	κόσμος	.. 21	κῶμα	.. 36
κλῆμα	.. 36	κοτύλη	.. 5	κώμη	.. 6
κλῆρος	.. 20	κόφινος	.. 21	κῶμος	.. 22
κλίβανος	.. 20	κόχλω	.. 101	κῶνος	.. 22
κλίμαξ	.. 40	κράβατος	.. 21	κώνωψ	.. 55
κλίνω	.. 95	κράξω	.. 76	κὼς	.. 55
κλύνος	.. 20	κραιπάλη	.. 5	κωφὸς	.. 59
κλύζω	.. 76	κράτος	.. 50		
κλύω	.. 88	κρέκω	.. 76		
κλώζω	.. 76	κρεμάω	.. 80		
κλώθω	.. 91	κρήνη	.. 6		
κνάπτω	.. 71	κρίζω	.. 91	Λ	
κνάω	.. 81	κριθὴ	.. 6	λάκων	.. 39
κνήμη	.. 5	κρίμα	.. 36		
κόγχη	.. 5	κρίνω	.. 95		
κόθορνος	.. 20	κριός	.. 21	λα—	.. 114
κοῖλος	.. 59	κριτῆς	.. 10	λᾶας	.. 44
κοιμάω	.. 81	κρύκη	.. 6	λαβύρινθος	.. 22
κοινὸς	.. 59	κρόκος	.. 21	λάγηνος	.. 22
κοίτη	.. 5	κρύνος	.. 21	λαγχάνω	.. 99
κόκκος	.. 20	κρότος	.. 21	λαγωδὲς	.. 22
κόκκυξ	.. 41	κρούω	.. 89	λαιὸς	.. 62
κόλλα	.. 2	κρύνος	.. 50	λάκκος	.. 22
κόλλοψ	.. 55	κρύπτω	.. 71	λαλέω	.. 84
κολλύρα	.. 12	κράξω	.. 76	λαμβάνω	.. 99
κολοσσὸς	.. 20	κρωστὸς	.. 21	λάμπω	.. 71
κολούω	.. 89	κτείνω	.. 94	λαὸς	.. 22
κολοφῶν	.. 39	κύαθος	.. 21	λαπάξω	.. 76
κόλπος	.. 20	κυβερνάω	.. 81	λάπτω	.. 71
κολυμβάω	.. 81	κύβος	.. 21	λαρὸς	.. 63
κολωνὸς	.. 21	κῦδος	.. 50	λάρνγξ	.. 42
κομέω	.. 84	κύκλος	.. 22	λάτρις	.. 47
κόμη	.. 5	κύκνος	.. 22	λαῦρος	.. 63
κόνδυλος	.. 21	κυλίω	.. 87	λαχαίνω	.. 94
κονέω	.. 84	κυπάρισσος	.. 22	λέγω	.. 76
κόνις	.. 45	κῦμα	.. 36	λέγω	.. 76
κοντὸς	.. 21	κύμβος	.. 22	λεία	.. 11

	Page		Page		Page
λείβω	.. 72	μαδὸς	.. 59	μήνη	.. 6
λειμών	.. 39	μάζα	.. 2	μῆνις	.. 46
λεῖος	.. 62	μαξὸς	.. 23	μηνύω	.. 88
λείπω	.. 72	μαίνομαι	.. 102	μητηρ	.. 43
λείχω	.. 76	μάκαρ	.. 67	μηχανὴ	.. 6
λεπτὸς	.. 63	μαλάσσω	.. 76	μιαίνω	.. 94
λέπτω	.. 72	μαλλὸς	.. 23	μικρὸς	.. 63
λευκὸς	.. 59	μάμμα	.. 2	μιμέομαι	.. 103
λέων	.. 39	μάνδρα	.. 13	μινὺς	.. 65
λήγω	.. 76	μανθάνω	.. 99	μῖσος	.. 51
λῆθω	.. 91	μανὸς	.. 59	μίτρα	.. 13
ληκέω	.. 84	μάντις	.. 46	μίτυλος	.. 59
λι—	.. 114	μαραίνω	.. 94	μνάομαι	.. 102
λίβανος	.. 22	μάργαρον	.. 33	μάλιβδος	.. 23
λίθος	.. 22	μαρμαίρω	.. 96	μόλος	.. 23
λιμῆν	.. 37	μάρτυρ	.. 43	μόνος	.. 60
λιμὸς	.. 22	μασάωμαι	.. 104	μορέα	.. 11
λίνον	.. 33	μάστω	.. 76	μορμύρω	.. 97
λίπος	.. 50	μασχάλῃ	.. 6	μορμὼ	.. 37
λίστομαι	.. 103	μάχομαι	.. 103	μορύσσω	.. 76
λιτὸς	.. 59	μάῶ	.. 81	μορφὴ	.. 6
λίτρα	.. 13	μεγαίρω	.. 96	μόσχος	.. 23
λόγος	.. 22	μέγας	.. 67	μοῦσα	.. 2
λοιδόρος	.. 22	μέδω	.. 101	μυδάω	.. 81
λοιμὸς	.. 23	μέθυ	.. 37	μυελὸς	.. 23
λοξὸς	.. 59	μελίσσω	.. 76	μυέω	.. 84
λούω	.. 89	μείρω	.. 97	μύζω	.. 91
λόφος	.. 23	μέλας	.. 67	μύθος	.. 23
λύγη	.. 6	μελεδαίνω	.. 101	μυῖα	.. 11
λυγρὸς	.. 63	μέλδω	.. 101	μυκάω	.. 81
λύθρον	.. 33	μέλι	.. 37	μυκτὴρ	.. 43
λύκος	.. 23	μέλισσα	.. 2	μύλη	.. 6
λύμα	.. 36	μέλος	.. 50	μυρίος	.. 62
λύπη	.. 6	μέλπω	.. 72	μύρμος	.. 23
λύρα	.. 13	μὲν	.. 112	μύρτος	.. 24
λύστσα	.. 2	μένος	.. 50	μύρω	.. 97
λύχνος	.. 23	μένω	.. 94	μύρω	.. 97
λύω	.. 88	μέσος	.. 59	μῦς	.. 53
λώβῃ	.. 6	μετὰ	.. 107	μῦς	.. 53
		μέταλλον	.. 33	μύω	.. 88
		μετέωρος	.. 65	μῶκος	.. 24
		μέτρον	.. 33	μῶλος	.. 24
		μῆδος	.. 51	μῶλωψ	.. 55
M		μῆκος	.. 51	μῶμος	.. 24
		μῆκων	.. 39	μωρὸς	.. 64
μάγος	.. 23	μηλέα	.. 11		
μάγης	.. 45	μῆν	.. 37		

N	Page	O	Page	Page	
ναίω	.. 86	όβελδς	.. 24	ὅρος	.. 25
νάκος	.. 51	ὄγδοος	.. 69	ὅρτυξ	.. 51
νάνη	.. 6	ὄγκος	.. 24	ὅρύσσω	.. 41
νάνος	.. 24	όδός	.. 24	ὅρχεόμαι	.. 76
νάὸς	.. 24	όδοὺς	.. 55	ὅρχος	.. 104
νάπος	.. 51	όδύνη	.. 7	ὅρω	.. 25
νάρκη	.. 6	όδύνομαι	.. 104	ὅσιος	.. 97
νάῦς	.. 55	ὄζω	.. 98	ὅστρα	.. 62
ναύτης	.. 10	οἰ̄	.. 112	ὅστρακον	.. 2
νεκρὸς	.. 64	οἰδέω.	.. 84	ὅστρεον	.. 34
νέκταρ	.. 42	οἰζύα	.. 11	ὅτι	.. 34
νεμεσάω	.. 81	οίκος	.. 25	οὐας	.. 44
νέμω	.. 94	οῖμη	.. 7	οὐθαρ	.. 42
νέος	.. 61	οῖνος	.. 25	οὐν	.. 112
νέποδες	.. 56	οἴς	.. 47	οὐρὰ	.. 13
νεῦρον	.. 33	οἰωνὸς	.. 25	οὐρανὸς	.. 25
νεύω	.. 89	οἶκος	.. 25	οὐρος	.. 26
νέφος	.. 51	οἴκτω	.. 68	οὗφις	.. 46
νεφρος	.. 24	οἱλίγος	.. 60	οὐφρὺς	.. 53
νέω	.. 85	οἱλυνμι	.. 105	οχλος	.. 26
νῆσος	.. 24	οἱলούζω	.. 76	οψ	.. 55
νικάω	.. 82	οἱλόπτω	.. 72	οψὲ	.. 111
νίπτω	.. 72	οἱλος	.. 60	οψὶν	.. 34
νίτρον	.. 34	οἱμαλὸς	.. 60		
νίφω	.. 72	οἱμβρος	.. 25		
νόμος	.. 24	οἱμηρος	.. 64		
νόος	.. 24	οἱμιλος	.. 25		
νόσος	.. 24	οἱμοιος	.. 62		
νοστέω	.. 84	οἱμὸς	.. 60	Παλλὰς	.. 44
νύμφη	.. 7	οἱναρ	.. 42		
νῦν	.. 111	οἱνίνημι	.. 105	πάθος	.. 51
νὺξ	.. 41	οἱнома	.. 36	παῖς	.. 47
νυστάζω	.. 76	οἱнос	.. 25	παῖω	.. 86
		οἱνυξ	.. 41	πάλαι	.. 111
		οἱξὺς	.. 66	παλαιὸς	.. 62
		οἱπλον	.. 34	παλάμη	.. 7
		οἱπὸς	.. 25	πάλη	.. 7
		οἱπώρα	.. 13	πάλιν	.. 111
		οἱράω	.. 80	πάλλω	.. 93
ξανθὸς	.. 60	οἱργανον	.. 34	παπαὶ	.. 112
ξένος	.. 24	οἱργὴ	.. 7	πάππας	.. 9
ξηρὸς	.. 64	οἱρέγω	.. 76	πάπυρος	.. 26
ξίφος	.. 51	οἱρθὸς	.. 60	παρὰ	.. 107
ξύλον	.. 34	οἱρκος	.. 25	παράδεισος	.. 26
		οἱρνις	.. 48	πάρδος	.. 26

	Page		Page		Page
παρειὰ	.. 11	πίτυρον	.. 34	πταιρω	.. 96
πάρθενος	.. 26	πίτυς	.. 53	πταιώ	.. 86
πᾶς	.. 67	πλάγιος	.. 62	πτερὸν	.. 34
πάσκω	.. 101	πλάδον	.. 34	πτίσσω	.. 92
πάσσω	.. 92	πλάνη	.. 7	πτύσσω	.. 77
πατάσσω	.. 76	πλάσσω	.. 92	πτύω	.. 89
πατέω	.. 84	πλατὺς	.. 66	πύθω	.. 92
πατήρ	.. 43	πλέθρον	.. 34	πύκα	.. 111
παῦρος	.. 64	πλέκω	.. 76	πύλη	.. 7
παύω	.. 89	πλέος	.. 61	πυνθάνομαι	.. 103
παχὺς	.. 66	πλευρὰ	.. 13	πὺξ	.. 111
πάω	.. 80	πλέω	.. 85	πυξῖς	.. 46
πέζα	.. 2	πλήθω	.. 92	πῦρ	.. 43
πείθω	.. 92	πλῆσσω	.. 77	πύργος	.. 27
πείκω	.. 76	πλίνθος	.. 26	πυρὴν	.. 37
πεῖνα	.. 2	πλίσσω	.. 77	πώγων	.. 39
πεῖρα	.. 13	πλοῦτος	.. 26	πωλέω	.. 84
πεῖρα	.. 13	πλύνω	.. 95	πῶλος	.. 27
πείρω	.. 97	πνέω	.. 85	πωρὸς	.. 64
πέλαγος	.. 51	πνύγω	.. 77		
πέλας	.. 111	πόδος	.. 27		
πέλεκυς	.. 54	ποιέω	.. 84	P	
πέλλα	.. 2	ποικὺς	.. 60		
πέλτη	.. 7	ποινὴ	.. 7		
πέμπτος	.. 69	πόλεμος	.. 27	ράβδος	.. 27
πέμπω	.. 72	πολέω	.. 84	ράδιξ	.. 41
πέμφιξ	.. 41	πολὶς	.. 62	ράινω	.. 94
πένθος	.. 51	πολις	.. 46	ράιώ	.. 86
πένομαι	.. 104	πόλτος	.. 27	ράκος	.. 51
πέντε	.. 68.	πολὺς	.. 67	ράμφος	.. 51
πέπτω	.. 72	πόντος	.. 27	ράπις	.. 46
πέρα	.. 111	πορφύρα	.. 13	ράπτω	.. 72
περάω	.. 80	ποταμὸς	.. 27	ράπτυς	.. 53
πέρθω	.. 92	ποὺς	.. 55	ράσσω	.. 77
περὶ	.. 108	πράσσω	.. 77	ρέγχω	.. 77
πέρκος	.. 65	πράσον	.. 34	ρέέω	.. 100
πετάω	.. 80	πρέπω	.. 72	ρέμβω	.. 72
πέτρος	.. 26	πρέσβυς	.. 53	ρέω	.. 85
πέυκη	.. 7	πρήθω	.. 92	ρέω	.. 85
πηγὴ	.. 7	πρηνῆς	.. 66	ρήσσω	.. 77
πηγυνμι	.. 105	πρίαμαι	.. 104	ρῆγος	.. 51
πηδάω	.. 98	πρίω	.. 87	ρίζα	.. 3
πηλὸς	.. 26	πρὸ	.. 106	ρίκνὸς	.. 60
πικρὸς	.. 64	πρὸς	.. 106	ρὶν	.. 38
πῖλος	.. 26	πρύτανις	.. 46	ρίνη	.. 7
πίνω	.. 98	πρώρα	.. 13	ρινὸς	.. 27
πίπτω	.. 99	πρώτος	.. 69	ρίπτω	.. 72

	Page		Page		Page
ρόδανδς	.. 60	σίφων	.. 39	σταφίς	.. 47
ρύδον	.. 34	σιωπάω	.. 82	στάχυς	.. 53
ρύθος	.. 27	σκάζω	.. 90	στέαρ	.. 42
μῆγχος	.. 52	σκαίρω	.. 96	στέγω	.. 77
δύθμὸς	.. 27	σκαλίς	.. 47	στειχω	.. 77
δύομαι	.. 104	σκάλλω	.. 93	στέλεχος	.. 52
ρύπος	.. 27	σκάπτω	.. 73	στέλλω	.. 93
ρώνυμι	.. 105	σκάριφος	.. 28	στέλλω	.. 93
		σκεδάω	.. 80	στενός	.. 60
		σκέλος	.. 52	στέργω	.. 78
		σκέλλω	.. 93	στερεός	.. 61
Σ		σκέπτομαι	.. 103	στερέω	.. 85
		σκήνη	.. 7	στέρνον	.. 35
Σδλοικοι	.. 31	σκήπτω	.. 73	στέφω	.. 73
Στέντωρ	.. 43	σκιὰ	.. 11	στῆθος	.. 52
		σκληρὸς	.. 64	στηρίζω	.. 78
σαίρω	.. 96	σκολιὸς	.. 62	στίξω	.. 78
σαίρω	.. 96	σκορπίος	.. 28	στιλβω	.. 73
σάκκος	.. 27	σκότος	.. 28	στοά	.. 11
σάκχαρ	.. 42	σκύλλω	.. 93	στολή	.. 8
σάλος	.. 27	σκύτος	.. 52	στόμα	.. 36
σάλπιγξ	.. 42	σκυφος	.. 28	στορέω	.. 86
σανδάλιον	.. 34	σκώπτω	.. 73	στραγγός	.. 60
σάννας	.. 9	σμάω	.. 82	στράγξ	.. 41
σάος	.. 60	σμῆνος	.. 52	στρατὸς	.. 28
σάρξ	.. 42	σμλὴ	.. 8	στρέφω	.. 73
σατράπης	.. 10	σμύχω	.. 77	στρῆνος	.. 52
σάττω	.. 77	σοβέω	.. 85	στυγέω	.. 85
σάτυρος	.. 27	σοφὸς	.. 60	στύλος	.. 28
σαφῆς	.. 67	σπάθη	.. 8	στύλος	.. 28
σβέννυμι	.. 105	σπαίρω	.. 96	στύπη	.. 8
σέβω	.. 100	σπαργάω	.. 82	στύραξ	.. 40
σειρὰ	.. 13	σπάω	.. 80	στύφω	.. 73
σειω	.. 87	σπείρα	.. 13	σύβαρις	.. 47
σέλας	.. 44	σπεῖρω	.. 97	συκῆ	.. 8
σέλιον	.. 35	σπένδω	.. 100	σύλη	.. 8
σῆμα	.. 36	σπέος	.. 52	σὺν	.. 106
σῆπω	.. 73	σπέρμα	.. 36	σύρβη	.. 8
σθένω	.. 102	σπεύδω	.. 90	συρίξω	.. 78
σιαγῶν	.. 38	σπίξω	.. 91	σύρω	.. 97
σίαλον	.. 35	σπῖλος	.. 28	σῦς	.. 53
σίδηρος	.. 27	σπλάγχνον	.. 35	σφάζω	.. 78
σικχός	.. 60	σπλῆν	.. 38	σφαῖρα	.. 13
σιλλος	.. 27	σπόργος	.. 28	σφάλλω	.. 93
σιλφη	.. 7	σποδὸς	.. 28	σφήν	.. 38
σίνομαι	.. 103	στάξω	.. 77	σφίγγω	.. 78
σίτος	.. 27	σταυρὸς	.. 28	σφυξω	.. 78

	Page		Page		Page
σχάω	.. 80	τιτράω	.. 82	ύπδ	.. 108
σχίζω	.. 91	τιτρώσκω	.. 100	ύραξ	.. 40
σχοῖνος	.. 28	τίω	.. 87	ύστερος	.. 64
σχολὴ	.. 8	τοὶ	.. 112	ύω	.. 89
σῶμα	.. 36	τόξον	.. 35		
σωρὸς	.. 28	τόπος	.. 29	Φ	
		τράγος	.. 29	Φοῖβος	.. 30
T		τράπεζα	.. 3	φάγω	.. 102
		τραυλὸς	.. 61	φαιδρὸς	.. 64
		τράχηλος	.. 29	φαιδρὸς	.. 62
		τραχὺς	.. 66	φάκελος	.. 30
ταγγὴ	.. 8	τρέφω	.. 73	φάλαγξ	.. 42
τάλαντον	.. 35	τρέχω	.. 98	φαρέτρα	.. 14
ταλάω	.. 82	τρέω	.. 86	φάρμακον	.. 35
τάπης	.. 45	τρίβω	.. 74	φάρος	.. 30
ταράσσω	.. 78	τρίζω	.. 91	φάρυγξ	.. 42
τάσσω	.. 78	τρίτος	.. 69	φάτνη	.. 8
ταῦρος	.. 29	τρύπα	.. 3	φαῦλος	.. 61
ταχὺς	.. 66	τρύχω	.. 100	φάώ	.. 82
τὲ	.. 112	τρώω	.. 89	φάώ	.. 82
τέγγω	.. 78	τρώγω	.. 79	φέβομαι	.. 104
τείνω	.. 95	τυγχάνω	.. 100	φελλὸς	.. 30
τείρω	.. 97	τύλος	.. 29	φένω	.. 102
τεῖχος	.. 52	τύμπος	.. 29	φέρβω	.. 74
τέλλω	.. 93	τύπτω	.. 74	φερνὴ	.. 8
τέλος	.. 52	τύραννος	.. 29	φερω	.. 99
τέμνω	.. 95	τυφλὸς	.. 61	φεῦ	.. 112
τέρας	.. 44	τύφω	.. 74	φεύγω	.. 79
τερέβιθος	.. 29			φηγὸς	.. 30
τερέω	.. 85			φῆλος	.. 30
τέρμα	.. 36			φθέγγομαι	.. 103
τέρπω	.. 73	ύάκυνθος	.. 29	φθέω	.. 85
τέσσαρες	.. 68	ύαλος	.. 29	φιάλη	.. 9
τέταρτος	.. 69	ύβρις	.. 46	φιλις	.. 47
τεύχω	.. 78	ύγιης	.. 67	φιλος	.. 30
τέχνη	.. 8	ύγρος	.. 64	φλάω	.. 80
τήκω	.. 78	ύδω	.. 90	φλέγω	.. 79
τῆλε	.. 111	ύδωρ	.. 44	φλοιὸς	.. 30
τηρέω	.. 85	ύδωρ	.. 29	φλύω	.. 89
τιάρα	.. 13	ύδωρ	.. 80	φλύω	.. 100
τίγρις	.. 47	υἱὸς	.. 8	φοῖνιξ	.. 41
τίθημι	.. 105	ύλαω	.. 108	φοιτάω	.. 82
τιλλω	.. 93	ύλη	.. 29		
τίτανος	.. 29	ύπερ	.. 29		
τιτθός	.. 29	ύπνος	.. 29		

	Page		Page	
φολίς	.. 47	χαλκὸς	.. 30	Ψ
φόρτος	.. 30	χαμάὶ	.. 111	Page
φράζω	.. 90	χαράσσω	.. 79	ψάμμος
φράσσω	.. 79	χατέω	.. 85	.. 31
φρατρία	.. 11	χεῖλος	.. 52	ψάω
φρήν	.. 37	χέλυς	.. 53	ψελλὸς
φρὶξ	.. 41	χέρρος	.. 65	ψιθυρος
φρύγω	.. 79	χέω	.. 85	ψιττάκη
φῦκος	.. 52	χῖλιοι	.. 68	ψυχὴ
φυλάσσω	.. 79	χιτών	.. 39	ψώα
φυλὴ	.. 9	χλαμὺς	.. 55	ψώρα
φύλλον	.. 35	χλίω	.. 87	
φυσάω	.. 82	χλόα	.. 11	
φύρω	.. 97	χναύω	.. 89	
φύω	.. 89	χοῖρος	.. 30	
φώκη	.. 9	χολὴ	.. 9	
φωλεὸς	.. 30	χόνδρος	.. 30	
φωνὴ	.. 9	χορδὴ	.. 9	ῳ
φῶρ	.. 44	χορὸς	.. 30	ῳδὴ
		χόρτος	.. 31	ῳδρω
		χράω	.. 82	ῳκὺς
		χρίω	.. 87	ῳλένη
		χρόα	.. 11	ῳμος
X		χρύνος	.. 31	ῳνέομαι
		χρυσὸς	.. 31	ῳὸν
		χυλὸς	.. 31	ῳρα
χαίνω	.. 94	χωλὸς	.. 61	ῳρα
χαιρῶ	.. 96	χωρέω	.. 85	ῳς
χαιτη	.. 9	χῶρος	.. 31	ῳφελέω
χαλάω	.. 80			ῳχρὸς

INDEX

OF

WORDS, WHICH DISPLAY THE INCORPORATION OF THE GREEK ROOTS
INTO

E N G L I S H.

The words preceded by small numerals will be found in the notes so numbered of the pages indicated.

A	Page	Page	Page
¹² Acheron ..	48	abrus ..	63
Actæa ..	3	abyss ..	16
Adelphi ..	14	academy ..	102
Adriatic ..	63	acalephæ ..	3
Æolus ..	57	acamatos ..	95
Æthiopia ..	101	acanthus ..	1
³ Africa ..	41	³ acapnon ..	19
Agatha ..	57	accumulate ..	36
Aglaia ..	65	ace ..	3
Agnes ..	57	⁶ acephalous ..	5
Alethea ..	66	ache ..	48
⁹ Alpha ..	vii	¹¹ achlys ..	52
⁹ Amalhœa ..	74	achyron ..	32
Amazon ..	23	acme ..	3
⁸ Amphiscii ..	11	acolyte ..	14
Amphitrite ..	91	aconite ..	3, 39, 45
Andrew ..	43	⁸ aconitum ..	45
Apollo ..	105	acotyledon ..	5
Archipelago..	51	acoustics ..	89
Arcturus ..	13	acraipalos ..	5
⁵ Areopagus ..	45	acre ..	14
Artemis ..	66	acridophagi..	46
⁸ Ascii ..	11	acroamatical ..	102
Ate ..	81	³ acrobat ..	63
⁷ Athanasius ..	99	³ acronyal ..	63
⁴ Azymites ..	5	acrostic ..	63
ablepsy ..	70	actinolite ..	48
		—ad ..	90
		adage ..	99
		adamant ..	79
		—ade ..	90
		adiantum ..	94
		adipsia ..	2
		admiral ..	54
		ady ..	66
		¹ adytum ..	88
		ægis ..	41
		⁴ æolian ..	57
		aerial ..	43
		¹ aeromancy ..	46
		æschynomeneous ..	48
		ætiology ..	10
		ætitites ..	14
		affliction ..	71
		agapes ..	81
		agaric ..	32
		agelastic ..	79
		ageratum ..	44
		aghast ..	81
		agriampelos..	14
		² agrypnia ..	12
		air ..	12
		alembic ..	40
		aletidas ..	103
		aleuromancy ..	83
		alexipharmic ..	100
		alibi ..	67
		alike ..	61
		allium ..	83
		³ allopathy ..	67

	Page		Page		Page
aloe	..	3	⁸ anorexy	..	76
alopecia	..	40	⁹ anosmia	..	98
¹ alphabet	..	vii	antagonist	..	38
alphita	..	32	antalgic	..	48
alsine	..	48	anthelmintics	..	48
althæa	..	91	anthology	..	48
alyce	..	87	anthracite	..	40
alypias	..	6	anthropophagi	..	102
⁵ amalgam	..	83	anti—	..	107
⁶ amaranth	..	94	⁶ anticleptic	..	71
⁸ amblyopia	..	65	antidote	..	104
ambrosia	..	57	antiloimic	..	23
amaurosis	..	63	antiseptic	..	73
ameerce	..	90	⁶ antistrophe	..	73
amethyst	..	37	antlia	..	15
amiable	..	57	antres	..	32
amnesty	..	102	aorta	..	3
amœbean	..	70	aparine	..	7
amorphous	..	6	aphæresis	..	viii
amphi—	..	107	¹⁰ aphorism	..	25
amphibious	..	67	apocalypse	..	71
amphismila	..	8	⁸ apocope	..	viii
¹ amphitheatre	..	107	apocrypha	..	71
amulet	..	95	apoplexy	..	77
¹⁰ amusement	..	2	aposiopesis	..	82
amuticus	..	74	⁸ apostasy	..	104
ana—	..	107	apostle	..	93, 107
⁴ anacamptics	..	71	apt	..	70
analysis	..	88	aptera	..	34
anatomy	..	95	apyrinus	..	37
anatresis	..	82	arachnida	..	10
anchor	..	12	¹² —arch—	..	3
anchoralis	..	38	archaism	..	3
anchorite	..	85	¹² archangel	..	3
⁵ anchusa	..	74	¹² archbishop	..	3
⁶ androgynal	..	43	¹² archetype	..	3
¹⁰ anemone	..	14	arctic	..	15
angel	..	93	ardent	..	90
angiography	..	48	areotic	..	61
angular	..	57	argent	..	57
animated	..	14	argil	..	15
aniseed	..	32	² argillaceous	..	15
annual	..	17	² argillous	..	15
anocheilum	..	52	aristocracy	..	57
anodyne	..	7	arithmetic	..	15
anomaly	..	60	⁷ arnica	..	54
anonymous	..	36	aromatic	..	35
			arrests	..	97
			arsenic	..	37
			¹⁰ arsis	..	95
			art	..	3
			artery	..	85
			arthritis	..	32
			artichoke	..	87
			⁴ articulation	..	32
			artist	..	65
			artocarpeæ	..	15
			asbestus	..	105
			ascarides	..	96
			ascetic	..	83
			asmatography	..	35
			asodes	..	90
			asp	..	91
			asphyxia	..	78
			assault	..	74
			asthma	..	81
			astragal	..	15
			astringent	..	78
			astronomy	..	43
			astute	..	37
			asylum	..	8
			⁸ ataraxy	..	78
			athletic	..	14
			atmosphere	..	15
			⁹ atrophy	..	73
			⁷ attack	..	74
			audience	..	4
			augment	..	98
			august	..	4
			³ aulic	..	4
			aunt	..	6
			auscultation	..	101
			austere	..	63
			austral	..	89
			authentic	..	10
			¹⁰ automaton	..	81
			autumn	..	32
			awl	..	18
			axe	..	3
			⁹ axinite	..	3
			axiom	..	61
			axis	..	38
			ay	..	111

B	Page		Page	Page
Bible	.. 16	bradypus	.. 65	caligraphy .. 59
*Bosporus	.. 54	branch	.. 38	calisthenics .. 102
Briareus	.. 79	brave	.. 54	camel .. 19
*Brontes	.. 4	bray	.. 75	*cane .. 2
*Byrsa	.. 1	brew	.. 32	canister .. 45
babble	.. 90	³ broma	.. 99	cannon .. 2
ball	.. 92	bromine	.. 16	canon .. 38
balneation	.. 32	bronchia	.. 16	canopy .. 55
balsamic	.. 32	brontology	.. 4	cantharides .. 19
banquet	.. 15	¹ brook	.. 75	canvass .. 45
baptism	.. 70	browse	.. 99	capnomancy .. 19
barbarian	.. 15	bruin	.. 75	carcinoma .. 19
barber	.. 11	buccinator	.. 4	cardionchus .. 24
barge	.. 47	⁹ bucolics	.. 54	¹⁰ carditis .. 100
barometer	.. 49	buffalo	.. 54	care .. 14
basanites	.. 15	bulbous	.. 16	carotid .. 19
basilisk	.. 54	bulimia	.. 22	carp .. 19
basis	.. 54	bung	.. 88	castor .. 43
bastion	.. 32	burg	.. 27	⁹ castorine .. 43
batrachia	.. 16	buselinum	.. 35	cata— .. 107
bawl	.. 81			catacomb .. 22
bay	.. 32	C		catadupe .. 17
bdellium	.. 92	Calabria	.. 91	catalectic .. 85
bechicks	.. 40	Calliope	.. 55	*catapult .. 7
belemnites	.. 49	Ceraunius	.. 20	cataract .. 77
bias	.. 10	⁶ Cetus	.. 50	¹ category .. 12
*bier	.. 47	Chersonesus	.. 65	cathartic .. 96
biography	.. 16	Christ	.. 87	cathedral .. 12
bitter	.. 64	¹ Clio	.. 87	catholic .. 60
bitumen	.. 53	⁹ Clotho	.. 91	cauliflower .. 20
blasphemy	.. 40	Cocytus	.. 88	caustic .. 98
blast	.. 70	Collyridians	.. 12	⁸ cauterize .. 98
bloom	.. 87	³ Comus	.. 22	cavalry .. 10
blossom	.. 98	Cos	.. 55	cedar .. 20
¹⁰ blow	.. 87	⁸ Crio	.. 21	celerity .. 45
blunt	.. 65	Criu-Metopon	.. 21	cemetery .. 81
boil	.. 100	¹ Cyclops	.. 22	cenotaph .. 59
bolus	.. 16	cachinnation	.. 90	centaur .. 83
bomb	.. 16	cacodemon	.. 58	⁶ cephalalgia .. 5
boot	.. 83	¹⁰ cacoethes	.. 58	⁶ cephale .. 5
boreal	.. 9	cade	.. 19	cephalic .. 5
botany	.. 4	calamist	.. 19	cepotaph .. 20
box	.. 40	calathiana	.. 19	⁸ cerastes .. 44
*bradypepsia	.. 65	calends	.. 86	cerate .. 20
				chaff .. 71
				chalasis .. 80
				chalcographer .. 30

	Page		Page		Page
chameleon ..	111	cloy ..	87	crib ..	21
character ..	79	clue ..	88	crime ..	36
⁸ charm ..	96	⁵ clyto ..	88	crisis ..	95
chasm ..	94	cocciferous ..	20	crithe ..	6
cheer ..	96	⁹ cocculus ..	20	critic ..	10
chelonia ..	53	cockle ..	101	croak ..	76
chicory ..	84	coercion ..	86	crocodile ..	6, 58
chiliad ..	68	coeval ..	38	crocus ..	21
¹² chiliast ..	68	coffin ..	21	crone ..	21
chimney ..	19	coil ..	59	crow ..	40
chlamys ..	55	coin ..	59	⁸ crude ..	50
choir ..	30	collection ..	76	cruet ..	21
⁵ choler ..	9	collops ..	55	cruse ..	21
choloma ..	61	collyrium ..	88	cry ..	91
chord ..	9	colocasia ..	90	crystal ..	93
chorography ..	31	colon ..	33	cube ..	21
chreia ..	82	colophon ..	39	cuckoo ..	41
⁵ chrism ..	87	colossal ..	20	cudos ..	50
chromatics ..	11	colotoides ..	10	curb ..	59
² chronic ..	31	columbary ..	81	¹³ currier ..	96
chronology ..	31	colures ..	89	curule ..	50
chrysalis ..	31	comatose ..	36	⁴ curve ..	59
³ chrysolite ..	31	comb ..	5	cycle ..	22
churn ..	104	combustion ..	89	¹ cyclopædia ..	22
chyle ..	31	comedy ..	6	⁵ cyclorama ..	80
chymist ..	85	comic ..	22	cygnet ..	22
cider ..	18	complex ..	76	cylinder ..	87
cinnamon ..	33	conch ..	5	² cymbal ..	22
cion ..	38	conic ..	22	cynic ..	39
circle ..	20	copros ..	21	cypress ..	22
⁸ cirrus ..	44	copse ..	71	cystis ..	45
cite ..	101	coronet ..	5	⁹ cystotomy ..	45
cleave ..	80	corymbus ..	21	D	
clematis ..	36	coryphæus ..	5	Dædalus ..	58
⁶ clepsydra ..	71	coryza ..	2	Daphne ..	4
clergy ..	20	coscinomancy ..	33	⁴ 'Delta ..	vii
⁵ clerk ..	20	cosmetic ..	21	Deuteronomy ..	69
client ..	87	cosmogony ..	4	Dorcas ..	42
⁴ climacteric ..	40	cosmopolite ..	21	Dryad ..	53
climb ..	40	⁵ cosmorama ..	80	dactyl ..	17
clip ..	71	cot ..	5	¹ dactylogy ..	17
clock ..	76	cotyledon ..	5	dagger ..	75
cloister ..	87	crack ..	76	dainty ..	86
clonic ..	20	cranium ..	33	⁶ dais ..	86
cloth ..	91	⁹ crasis ..	104		
cloud ..	52	creak ..	76		
clown ..	11	cremnus ..	80		

	Page		Page		Page
¹⁰ dame	.. 79	dogma	.. 83	ec—	.. 106
dapatical	.. 66	⁷ dolichodeirus	58	³ ecclesiastic	.. 86
dare	.. 50	dolichos	.. 58	echinus	.. 17
dark	.. 75	dolt	.. 17	echium	.. 45
daughter	.. 43	domicil	.. 101	echo	.. 18
deacon	.. 84	donation	.. 49	¹¹ eclampsia	.. 71
decalogue	.. 68	douceur	.. 49	² eclectic	.. 76
decameris	.. 69	douse	.. 88	eclipse	.. 72
deipnosophists	32	downs	.. 16	economy	.. 25
deleterious	.. 83	dowry	.. 33	edible	.. 99
delphin	.. 48	doxology	.. 2	¹ eirenarchy	.. 5
demagogue	.. 74	drachm	.. 4	elain	.. 10
democracy	.. 17	drag	.. 75	elastic	.. 98
demon	.. 38	dragon	.. 39	eleemosynary	.. 17
dendrology	.. 32	drama	.. 79	elegy	.. 17
¹² dense	.. 65	⁵ drastic	.. 75	elenchus	.. 75
derma	.. 36	drawl	.. 61	elephant	.. 45
despotic	.. 91	dream	.. 101	elk	.. 3
dew	.. 89	drimyphagia	65	embrocation	.. 75
dexterous	.. 10	³ dropsy	.. 44	embryo	.. 87
dia—	.. 107	dross	.. 17	emetic	.. 86
diadem	.. 83	drub	.. 71	empiric	.. 13
diagonal	.. 10	dual	.. 68	emulous	.. 1
dial	.. 55	⁶ dulia	.. 17	encænia	.. 58
⁵ diameter	.. 107	dusky	.. 65	encomium	.. 33
diaphragm	.. 79	dynasty	.. 103	end	.. 87
diastyle	.. 28	dyscinesia	.. 84	energy	.. 33
¹ diatribe	.. 74			ennatic	.. 69
dice	.. 75			enneandria	.. 68
dicrotic	.. 21			enthymem	.. 18
didactic	.. 75	Eleutheria	.. 63	⁷ entomology	.. 95
diet	.. 1	Ely	.. 49	epenthesis	.. viii
diet	.. 2	Epiphany	.. 82	ephemeral	.. 12
dilemma	.. 99	Epirus	.. 18	epi—	.. 107
dinotherium	.. 58	Erato	.. 80	epic	.. 101
⁵ diorama	.. 80	Erebus	.. 49	epicedium	.. 50
¹² diphthong	.. 103	Erinnys	.. 53	³ epicene	.. 59
diploma	.. 58	Erythræan	.. 49	⁶ epidemic	.. 107
diptych	.. 77	Eutuchites	.. 100	¹ epidermis	.. 36
dirge	.. 104	¹ Eutyches	.. 100	epimone	.. 94
dis—	.. 111	Euxine	.. 24	epinicion	.. 82
dish	.. 17	⁴ Evangile	.. 54, 93	epitaph	.. 70
disk	.. 17	¹² Exodus	.. 24	epithalamium	.. 18
disperse	.. 97	early	.. 42	⁴ epithet	.. 105
distich	.. 77	earth	.. 12	epsilon	.. 61
ditch	.. 52	ease	.. 61	erica	.. 75
doat	.. 82			eristical	.. 47

	Page		Page		Page
erithismus ..	91	flail ..	80	gerontes ..	39
'erotic ..	80	flaw ..	80	'gerontoxon ..	39
err ..	98	flay ..	30	gigantic ..	45
eructation ..	75	flush ..	89	glade ..	20
erysipelas 88, 111		flute ..	47	glance ..	4
'escutcheon ..	52	foal ..	27	glaucoma ..	57
esoteric ..	106	fold ..	30	4	
essence ..	101	fold, to ..	47	gliadin ..	10
etesian ..	49	foliage ..	35	4	
ethics ..	49	'folk ..	26	glochis ..	48
ethmoid ..	91	foul ..	61	glossary ..	1
ethnic ..	49	fraternity ..	11	glue ..	62
'ethnological ..	49	frigid ..	41	glycerine ..	65
etymology ..	65	froth ..	15	70	
euchology ..	103	fry ..	79	gnat ..	81
eunuch ..	5	fucated ..	52	gnaw ..	89
euphony ..	9	fugitive ..	79	goety ..	45
eureka ..	98	furtive ..	44	16	
euroclydon ..	66	fury ..	97	50	
'euthanasia ..	99	fusee ..	82	government ..	81
'ex— ..	106			gown ..	37
'exegue ..	33			grab ..	12
exit ..	100			graphic ..	70
'exonerate ..	25			79	
exorcise ..	25	Ganymede 49, 101		gray ..	10
'exoteric ..	106	Genesis ..	102	graze ..	79
'extasy ..	104	Gorgons ..	58	griffin ..	54
eyry ..	95	Gregory ..	83	grin ..	38
				gripe ..	16
		F		'grit ..	6
fagot ..	30	galaxy ..	36	guerdon ..	50
fallacy ..	93	galeated ..	4	guitar ..	12
false ..	30	gallant ..	92	gulph ..	20
fardel ..	30	galley ..	16	gums ..	16
fascinate ..	94	'galliard ..	86	gusto ..	89
fathom ..	49	'gammut ..	vii	gymnastics ..	58
fatten ..	8	'gangrene ..	79	58	
felicity ..	11	gargle ..	90	gynecocracy ..	36
felt ..	30	'garrulous ..	52	gypsum ..	92
ferry ..	99	'gastric ..	43	gyration ..	63
fickle ..	60	¹⁰ gastritis ..	100		
fierce ..	43	gather ..	96	H	
filial ..	29	gay ..	86		
firm ..	36	gazette ..	1	Hades ..	9
fiscal ..	15	genio ..	52	Hebe ..	5
flagon ..	22	geography ..	10	Hellespont ..	27
		'geranium ..	16		
		'gerocomia ..	84		

	Page		Page		Page
Helot ..	54	hieracium ..	40	Iris ..	47
² Henriade ..	90	hierarch ..	93	iambic ..	19
Hesperus ..	17	hieroglyphics ..	70	iatraleiptes ..	70, 103
Hippocrene..	6	hilarity ..	81	ichneumon ..	50
Homer ..	64	hippodrome..	19	ichor ..	44
Hyades ..	89	hippopotamus ..	27	ichthyology ..	53
		historian ..	43	iconoclast ..	75
hæmoptysis..	89	⁴ holocaust ..	60	idea ..	99
hagiographer ..	61	homily ..	25	idiom ..	62
halcyon ..	88	homeopathy ..	62	² idiot ..	62
hall ..	4	homogeneous ..	60	idolatry ..	47
halo ..	31	honor ..	102	iliac ..	83
hamaxa ..	1	horizon ..	25	illosis ..	19
hang ..	74	³ horoscope ..	14	imbrue ..	25
hanger ..	31	horticulture..	31	incline ..	95
harass ..	74	hosanna ..	62	incubation ..	71
harmony ..	95	hour ..	14	indigent ..	83
harness ..	54	howl ..	76	indue ..	88
harpy ..	74	⁹ hulk ..	75	instauration..	28
harrow ..	87	husky ..	62	interrogation ..	81
hebdomadal..	69	hyacinth ..	29	intoxication..	35
hecatomb ..	68	hyaline ..	29	intrigue ..	41
hegemonic ..	103	⁸ hyaloid ..	29	intrusion ..	89
heinous ..	57	hybrid ..	46	iodine ..	33
heliotrope ..	18	hydraulics ..	15, 44	⁶ iota ..	vii
² hel洛des ..	49	hydrocele ..	5	irony ..	38
help ..	46	hydropedesis ..	98	ischnophobia ..	58
⁹ hematology..	35	hydrophobia ..	104	isochronal ..	58
hemisphere..	66	hygeian ..	67	isosceles ..	52
hemorrhage..	35	hygrometer ..	64	isthmus ..	19
hendiadis ..	68	hymn ..	90	⁸ hypallage ..	74
hepatic ..	42	⁸ hypallage ..	74	¹⁰ —itis ..	100
¹⁰ hepatitis ..	100	hyper— ..	108	ixia ..	19
heptarchy ..	68	hyperbaton ..	99		
herbage ..	74	² hyperbole ..	108	J	
heresy ..	82	hypnology ..	29		
hermaphrodite	4	hypo— ..	108		
hermeneutics	54	hypochondria ..	30	jasper ..	47
hermetical ..	10	¹ hypotenuse ..	95	javelin ..	93
hermit ..	65	³ hypothesis ..	108	joist ..	32
hernia ..	49	hysteria ..	64	⁵ jot ..	vii
heroic ..	55			² juice ..	86
herpetology..	70				
² heteroclite ..	95	I			
heterodox ..	63			K	
⁷ heterogeneous 102		² Iliad ..	90		
hexameter ..	68	Irene ..	5	⁸ Kyrie eleison ..	17

	Page		Page		Page
keramographic	20	litany	..	103	mandrake .. 13
kimbo	.. 71	literal	..	59	mania .. 102
knee	.. 5	lithography	..	22	⁵ maniac .. 102
knife	.. 51	loaf	..	23	manometer .. 59
knuckle	.. 21	lobe	..	6	marble .. 96
		lock	..	59	martyr .. 43
		lofty	..	23	maschale .. 6
L		logic	..	22	¹ master .. 51
		logographus	..	16	mastic .. 76
Lachesis	.. 99	¹⁰ —logy	..	22	masticate .. 104
Lethe	.. 91	lop	..	72	match .. 103
Libanus	.. 22	love	..	30	maternal .. 43
Lipari	.. 50	⁸ loxodromic	..	59	mathematics .. 99
² Liturgy	.. 33	lugubrious	..	63	mechanics .. 6
labyrinth	.. 22	lull	..	84	meconium .. 39
lachrymal	.. 37	lycanthropy	..	23	medicine .. 51
laconic	.. 39	lycoctonum	..	94	meditate .. 101
lag	.. 76	lyre	..	13	⁶ megalosaurus .. 67
lagostoma	.. 22	lyssa	..	2	melancholy .. 67
laity	.. 22	lythrum	..	33	melissa .. 2
lake	.. 22		M		mellifluous .. 37
lamb	.. 14				melody .. 50
⁶ lambdacism	vii	Macedonia	..	51	melon .. 11
lamp	.. 71	¹ Malta	..	37	melt .. 101
lap	.. 71	¹ Marathon	..	116	menace .. 46
lapidary	.. 44	Margaret	..	33	meniscus .. 6
larch	.. 63	Megæra	..	96	⁹ menispernum .. 6
large	.. 63	¹ Meleda	..	37	mental .. 50
larynx	.. 42	Melpomene	..	72	merit .. 97
lave	.. 89	Mesopotamia	..	59	meta— .. 107
lavish	.. 76	Momus	..	24	metathesis .. viii
league	.. 59	Monothelites	..	98	metallurgy .. 33
leak	.. 84	⁴ Moor	..	63	⁸ metamorphosis .. 107
lecture	.. 76	Morea	..	11	metempsychosis .. 9
left	.. 62	Morychus	..	76	meteor .. 65
lemon	.. 39	macaroni	..	67	method .. 24
lepidoptera	.. 72	maceration	..	78	metre .. 33
leprosy	.. 63	madarosis	..	59	metrocelis .. 46
lethargy	.. 57	magician	..	23	metropolis .. 46
¹⁰ lethargy	.. 91	magnet	..	45	mews .. 88
level	.. 62	mail	..	23	miasma .. 94
libation	.. 72	malleable	..	76	microscope .. 63
lick	.. 76	mainma	..	2	milk .. 74
linen	.. 33	—mancy	..	46	³ mill .. 1
link	.. 23				mimic .. 103
lion	.. 39				⁵ mince .. 65
					¹ minotaur .. 29

	Page		Page		Page
minute ..	65	Natolia ..	93	Ortygia ..	41
misanthropy ..	51	Nemesis ..	81	obelisk ..	24
mitre ..	13	Neptune ..	72	ocean ..	66
mocker ..	24	Nereides ..	85	ochlocracy ..	26
moelline ..	23	nacker ..	51	ochre ..	64
molopes ..	55	'naked ..	51	octagon ..	68
molosses ..	76	nap ..	71	oculist ..	25
molybdenum ..	23	narcotics ..	6	ode ..	9
¹² monarch ..	3	⁷ nausea ..	55	'odeon ..	107
monarchy ..	60	nautical ..	10	odontalgia ..	55
monoceros ..	44	nave ..	24	² cenanthe ..	25
monopoly ..	84	navy ..	55	offend ..	102
moo ..	81	nebulous ..	51	ogdoastic ..	69
moon ..	37	necromancy ..	64	oligarchy ..	60
¹ moria ..	64	nectar ..	42	omega ..	67
mormo ..	37	⁷ neophyte ..	61	¹² omicron ..	63
mouse ..	53	neoteric ..	61	omoplate ..	31
move ..	81	nepenthe ..	51	oneiromancy ..	42
mow ..	81	nephew ..	56	⁷ ontology ..	25
mucous ..	43	nephritis ..	24	¹ ontology ..	101
mud ..	81	neuralgia ..	33	onyx ..	41
mule ..	23	nitre ..	34	operate ..	100
mullar ..	6	niveous ..	72	ophiorrhiza ..	3
murmur ..	97	nocturnal ..	41	² ophites ..	46
murrain ..	94	² nomadic ..	94	ophrys ..	53
¹¹ muscle ..	88	nome ..	94	ophthalmoptosis ..	86
inusic ..	2	nose ..	98	opium ..	25
musk ..	23	nosocomium ..	84	oprice ..	13
muskito ..	11	nosology ..	24	opsimathy ..	111
mutilated ..	59	nostalgia ..	84	opsonation ..	34
mutter ..	91	nous ..	24	—orama ..	80
myology ..	53	now ..	111	orator ..	2
myriad ..	62	nutation ..	89	orchard ..	25
myriologue ..	97	nymph ..	7	orchestra ..	104
⁵ myriorama ..	62	nystagmus ..	76	organic ..	34
myrmidon ..	23			orgies ..	7
myrobalans ..	15	O		ore ..	76
myrtle ..	24	Œdipus ..	84	⁸ origanum ..	51
mystery ..	84	⁹ Omega ..	vii	ornithology ..	48
myth ..	23	Onesimus ..	105	orthodoxy ..	60
¹¹ mythology ..	23	Ophelia ..	85	⁷ orthography ..	60
		Ophiuchus ..	46	osteology ..	34
N		¹⁰ Orcus ..	25	ostracism ..	34
Naiades ..	86	Oread ..	51	otalgia ..	44
Napææ ..	51			oust ..	85
				oval ..	35

	Page		Page		Page
ovation ..	47	⁹ panacea ..	102	perish ..	80
oxygen ..	66	pandect ..	103	petal ..	80
oxymoron ..	64	panegyric ..	45	petition ..	27
oyster ..	34	panic ..	75	petrifaction ..	26
ozier ..	11	panoply ..	34	⁴ petromizon ..	91
ozmazome ..	18	panorama ..	67	⁷ peucedanum ..	7
P					
Pagan ..	105	⁸ pantomime ..	103	peziza ..	2
¹ Pandora ..	33	papa ..	9	phalanx ..	42
³ Paraclete ..	86	palap ..	9	phalaris ..	61
Paradise ..	26	³ paper ..	26	phantasmagoria ..	12
Parthenon ..	26	⁹ para— ..	107	pharetriferous ..	14
⁵ Parthenope ..	26	⁹ parachute ..	107	pharmacopœia ..	84
Pegasus ..	7	paradigm ..	104	pharmacy ..	35
Peloponnesus ..	24	paragoge ..	viii	pharynx ..	42
Pentateuch ..	78	parallax ..	74	² phellandrium ..	30
Peræa ..	111	⁹ parapet ..	107	phial ..	9
⁶ Peter ..	26	paraphernalia ..	8	philanthropy ..	14
Phædrus ..	64	parasite ..	27	⁵ philosophy ..	30
Pharos ..	30	⁹ parasol ..	107	¹¹ philosophy ..	60
⁶ Philadelphia ..	14	pard ..	26	phlegm ..	79
² Phlegethon ..	79	parenesis ..	14	phoca ..	9
⁷ Phœbe ..	30	park ..	75	phœnix ..	41
Phœbus ..	30	pat ..	76	¹ phosphorus ..	99
⁴ Phrygia ..	79	paternal ..	43	phrase ..	90
Pitho ..	92	path ..	84	phrenology ..	37
Pleiades ..	85	pathos ..	51	phthisic ..	85
Plutus ..	26	⁹ —pathy— ..	51	phyllactery ..	79
⁵ Plynteria ..	95	patient ..	101	phylarch ..	9
⁸ Pœcile ..	60	pause ..	89	⁷ phyllanthus ..	35
⁵ Polynesia ..	24	pay ..	86	physics ..	89
Pythagoras ..	103	pedagogue ..	47	pierce ..	97
⁴ Pythoness ..	92	pedestrian ..	55	pillory ..	26
pachydermata ..	66	pelican ..	54	pine ..	2
pail ..	2	pelt ..	7	pirate ..	13
pain ..	7	pemphigus ..	41	pitch ..	7
palæography ..	111	pemptæus ..	69	pityriasis ..	34
palæontology ..	62	penal ..	7	pix ..	46
palæstra ..	7	pentecost ..	68	pladarotis ..	34
palimpsest ..	82	penury ..	104	plagiary ..	62
palinode ..	111	pepper ..	72	planet ..	7
palladium ..	44	⁸ peptic ..	72	plastic ..	92
palmistry ..	7	perch ..	65	plate ..	66
palpitate ..	93	perdition ..	92	plenty ..	61
		peri— ..	108	plethora ..	92
		pericardium ..	11	plethron ..	34
		¹¹ pericarp ..	19	pleurisy ..	13
		⁹ peripatetic ..	84	plinth ..	26

Page		Page	
pluvious	.. 95	² psoriasis	.. 14
pneumatics	.. 85	⁷ psychology	.. 9
pnigalium	.. 77	⁷ phychomachia	103
pocket	.. 76	ptisan	.. 92
⁵ podoniptrum	72	pucker	.. 111
pole	.. 84	purblind	.. 64
polemic	.. 27	purse	.. 1
poliosis	.. 62	putrid	.. 92
polygamy	.. 83	pygmy	.. 111
polyglot	.. 1	¹⁰ pylorus	.. 7, 26
polygon	.. 67	pyrotechny	.. 43
¹⁰ polypus	.. 55		
pomp	.. 72		
pool	.. 26	R	
poor	.. 64	⁸ Rhegium	.. 77
² pore	.. 97	Rhodes	.. 34
porphyry	.. 13	Rhône	.. 60
posset	.. 98	Rome	.. 105
¹¹ pot	.. 98	⁷ Romulus	.. 105
potamogeiton	38	rabble	.. 15
¹¹ pottery	.. 98	radical	.. 41
poultice	.. 27	radius	.. 27
⁴ practice	.. 77	rag	.. 51
prason	.. 34	rain	.. 94
praxis	.. 77	ramphastidæ	51
preliminary	.. 37	¹⁰ rancid	.. 86
presbyter	.. 53	¹⁰ rank	.. 86
prester	.. 92	rap	.. 46
price	.. 104	rape	.. 53
prism	.. 87	rase	.. 86
pro—	.. 106	⁶ ray	.. 27
⁹ problem	.. 92	reach	.. 76
proboscis	.. 87	real	.. 100
proem	.. 7	reap	.. 70
prognosis	.. 99	repast	.. 80
proper	.. 72	respire	.. 96
prophet	.. 82	rhapsody	.. 72
prore	.. 13	rhetoric	.. 85
proselyte	102, 106	¹¹ rheum	.. 85
prosthesis	.. viii	¹¹ rhodium	.. 34
protocol	.. 2	rhomb	.. 72
prototype	.. 69	¹⁰ rhomboid	.. 72
prytanis	.. 46	rhyme	.. 27
psellismus	.. 61	rigid	.. 51
pshaw	.. 11		
psittacus	.. 9		
			S
		² Scenopegia	.. 105
		Scylla	.. 93
		Sebaste	.. 100
		⁵ Sebastopol	.. 100
		³ Sparta	.. 97
		Sphinx	.. 78
		³ Sporades	.. 97
		Stephen	.. 73
		Stoic	.. 11
		Stygian	.. 85
		Sybarite	.. 47
		saccharine	.. 42
		sack	.. 27
		saline	.. 27
		saliva	.. 35
		salpingo	.. 42
		salt	.. 54
		salvation	.. 60
		sand	.. 31
		sandal	.. 34
		sapphire	.. 67
		sarcasm	.. 42
		⁴ sarcophagus	.. 42
		sardonic	.. 96
		satisfy	.. 77
		satrap	.. 10
		satyric	.. 27
		² scab	.. 73
		scale	.. 47
		¹² scalene	.. 90
		scalpel	.. 93
		scandal	.. 90

	Page		Page		Page
scapular	73	slime	36	sternutatio	96
scar	12	sluice	76	stereotype	61
scarify	28, 80	smear	97	stethoscope	52
scatter	80	smoke	77	stile	73
scenery	7	smooth	82	³ stimulate	78
sceptic	103	sob	85	stitch	78
sceptre	73	solecism	31	stole	8
schism	91	somatology	36	stomach	36
sciatic	53	¹⁰ sontic	103	storax	40
sclerotic	64	sordid	96	stork	78
scoff	73	sore	14	straggling	60
scold	92	sorites	28	strangle	41
school	8	sow	53	stratagem	28
score	68	spade	8	strew	86
scorpion	28	⁹ spagyric	96	strope	73
scotia	28	sparganosis	82	style	28
² scotomy	28	spasm	80	styptic	8
scrofula	30	spatter	92	subdolous	17
scutcheon	52	² spatula	8	sudorific	50
scyphus	28	speed	90	susurration	31
seethe	86	spend	100	sycamore	8
selenography	44	sperm	36	⁵ sycophant	8
semeiology	36	spermaceti	50	sylph	7
sere	64	sphacelus	78	sylvan	8
sermon	96	sphenoid	38	⁶ sym—	106
² servant	88	sphere	13	symblepharon	32
setaceous	9	⁴ spilus	28	¹¹ symposium	98
sextant	69	spiral	13	symptom	99
shake	87	splanchnology	35	syn—	106
shear	96	spleen	38	⁶ synagogue	74
shrine	4	spodium	28	syncope	viii
siagon	38	spoil	28	syndic	4
sibyl	4	sponge	28	⁵ synopsis	106
sick	60	⁷ squirt	96	⁹ syntax	78
sickle	5	stachys	53	syringe	78
siderography	27	stalactites	77	syrtis	97
⁷ sigmoid	vii	¹⁰ stalagmites	77		
sillographer	27	stalk	52	T	
silver	73	staphis	47	Tartarus	78
sin	103	stay	104	Taurus	29
siphon	39	stearine	42	Terpsichore	73
siren	13	⁵ stem	73	Thalia	92
skein	28	stenography	60	Thanet	99
skeleton	93	stentorian	43	Themis	47
sky	11	sterile	85	Theology	18
slander	22	sternalgia	35		

	Page		Page		Page
Thermopylæ	7	thyme	.. 80	turpentine	.. 29
Thrace	66	⁸ thyreo	.. 12	tylosis	.. 29
¹ Tyche	100	tiara	.. 13	type	.. 74
tachygraphy	66	⁹ tickle	.. 93	typhus	.. 74
tactics	.. 78	tiger	.. 47	tyrant	.. 29
talent	.. 35	till	.. 93		
tang	.. 8	tinge	.. 78	U	
tankard	.. 19	tire	.. 97		
tapestry	.. 45	titanium	.. 29	Urania	.. 25
⁸ taraxis	.. 78	title	.. 87	³ Utopia	.. 29
teat	.. 29	tmesis	.. viii		
technical	.. 8	tolerate	.. 82	udder	.. 42
tegument	.. 77	tomb	.. 29	ulcer	.. 49, 75
telegraph	.. 111	¹ tone	.. 95	ulna	.. 9
telestic	.. 52	tongue	.. 103		
tendon	.. 95	topography	.. 29	V	
teratology	.. 44	town	.. 38		
terebrate	.. 85	trachea	.. 29	Vesta	.. 10
term	.. 36	tragedy	.. 29	² Vulgate	.. 26
tessellated	.. 68	tragopogon	.. 39		
tetartæus	.. 69	trapezium	.. 3	vernal	.. 43
thalassiarach.	.. 2	¹ traulism	.. 61	vestment	.. 86
³ thalassomeli	.. 2	traumatic	.. 100	violence	.. 48
thaumatrope	.. 90	treasure	.. 18	⁶ vision	.. 99
theatre	.. 103	tremulous	.. 86	voracious	.. 12
thenar	.. 42	trepan	.. 3	² vulgar	.. 26
theodolite	.. 101	tribrach	.. 65		
theory	.. 18	tribulation	.. 74	W	
therapeutics	.. 39	trickle	.. 98		
thermometer	.. 95	trigonometry	.. 68	weather	.. 43
thesis	.. 105	³ trismus	.. 91	wine	.. 25
thesmophete	.. 18	tritæus	.. 69	wrath	.. 27
thorax	.. 101	¹² triumphal	.. 18	wrinkle	.. 60
⁸ thraldom	.. 12	¹² trochæe	.. 98		
thrash	.. 89	¹² trochilics	.. 98	X	
¹ thrasonical	.. 50	¹ troglodyte	.. 79		
threnody	.. 18	⁸ trope	.. 73	xanthium	.. 60
thrill	.. 18	⁹ —trophia	.. 73	⁷ xiphias	.. 51
throb	.. 18	⁹ trophy	.. 73	xylostroma	.. 34
throe	.. 101	tropics	.. 73		
thrombos	.. 18	trout	.. 79	Y	
throne	.. 81	truculent	.. 100		
throng	.. 62	⁸ truncated	.. 100		
through	.. 12	tunick	.. 39		
² thrum	.. 71	turbulent	.. 8	yell	.. 80
		turmoil	.. 24	yet	.. 111

	Page		Page		Page
Z		zealous .. 18		zodiac .. 98	
		zephyr .. 17		zone .. 88	
³ Zancle ..	5	² zest .. 86		zoology .. 98	
zany ..	9	zetetic .. 83		zumic .. 5	
		zeugma .. 105		¹ zuthogala .. 18	
		⁴ zinomin .. 5			

